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16 JUN 1938

A.

Penybont
Rural District Council

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer

AND

Inspectors of Nuisances

For the Year 1937.

J. S. PEEBLES,
M.O.H.

EMRYS T. REES, M.M.

A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate R.S.I.
Certified Inspector of Meat & other Foods.

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SANITARY INSPECTORS.



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Penybont Rural District Council

Medical Officer's Report

For the Year ended December, 1937.

GREENMEADOW,
BRIDGEND,
March, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Annual Report for the year 1937.

DIVISION OF DISTRICT.

As you are aware, from January 1st, 1935, the Registration Districts in the County of Glamorgan were altered, and as there might be some doubt as to the Sub-districts in the Penybont Council's District, I append the names of the Sub-districts and the Parishes included in each:—

(a) BRIDGEND:

- (1) Kenfig.
- (2) Laleston.
- (3) Tythegston Higher.
- (4) Tythegston Lower.
- (5) Pyle.
- (6) Sker.
- (7) Merthyr-mawr.
- (8) Coity.
- (9) Newcastle Higher.
- (10) Ewenny.

(b) COWBRIDGE:

- (1) Coychurch Higher.
- (2) Coychurch Lower.
- (3) Pencoed.
- (4) Wick.
- (5) St. Brides Major.

(c) MAESTEG:

- (1) Llangynwyd Lower.
- (2) Llangynwyd Middle.

(d) OGMORE:

- (1) Ynysawdre.
- (2) St. Brides Minor.

HEALTH WEEK.

A highly successful series of meetings was held during November and December at the following places:—Cwmfelin, Pyle, Aberkenfig, Wick, and Pencoed. Addresses were given by Councillors and the Assistant Medical Officers on health subjects, and at each meeting the audience appeared to be most interested and appreciative. The attendances were quite good, although I should have liked to have seen more adults. During each meeting several clever and instructive films on such subjects as Clean Milk, The Danger of Germs, Immunisation Against Diphtheria, etc., were shown by means of the Council's own apparatus.

The kindly interest shown by all members of your Council, as well as the trouble taken over each report submitted by this Department, has been very much appreciated by myself and the Public Health Staff generally.

For the courtesy, consideration, and good feeling shown to me by your Chairman and each Member of your Council, I am very deeply grateful. It is very gratifying for your Public Health Officials to know that any matter brought up by them will receive serious thought by your Council, and I also value very highly the many suggestions as to improvement that I have received from Members of your Council.

I wish again to acknowledge my indebtedness to each member of the Public Health Staff for their willing and loyal co-operation, and I also wish to thank the other Officials of your Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. PEEBLES,
Medical Officer of Health.

Appendix.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres), 41,212.

Population, Census 1921, 21,710. Population, Census 1931, 29,209.

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population 1937, 27,640.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 5,832.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937), according to rate books, 6,843.

Rateable value (April 1st, 1937), £90,896.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £342 7s. 2d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

A very large proportion of the male population is engaged in coal mining, either in your own district or in that of adjoining authorities. The remaining part of the male population is chiefly engaged either in agriculture—a large part of your area being agricultural land—or in railway work. The female population, generally speaking, undertake household duties, there being no great demand in the district for any female labour.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the year:—

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	417	207	210	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the
Illegitimate... 18		13	5	estimated resident popula-
				tion ... 15.7.
Still Births.....	21	15	6	Rate per 1,000 (live and still)
				births ... 46.0
Deaths.....	341	189	152	Death Rate per 1,000 of the
				estimated resident popula-
				tion ... 12.3.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

		Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	2	...	4.3
No. 30. Other Puerperal Causes	3	...	6.5
Total.....	5	...	10.9

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	64.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	64.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	55.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	40
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	3

The continued unemployment in your district is, as I have frequently pointed out, having a deleterious effect upon the health and physical condition among the adult and adolescent members and children of the population. It is impossible for those families the head of which is either unemployed or on a very low wage to have the necessary and essential articles of food which go to make up a proper and complete diet.

The most perfect food having the correct constituents in proper proportions is milk. The representatives of the Ministry of Health and the B.M.A. state that it is a highly nutritious food for the child and the nursing and expectant mother. The average consumption of milk in this country is 3 pints per head per week, and in the U.S.A. $5\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

It is known that fresh food is what is required to bring the nutrition of the population up to the standard, and surely in this country such fresh food can be produced.

SECTION B.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY:

(a) Medical—

J. S. PEEBLES, L.R.C.S. (Edin), L.R.C.P. (Edin), L.F.P.G., L.F.S.G., D.P.H. (Edin), Medical Officer of Health. Joint Appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council.

KATHLEEN DAVIES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Medical Officer. Joint Appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council.

GLADYS F. A. McLEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer. Joint Appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council. (Resigned July 1937).

(b) Others—

EMRYS T. REES, M.M., whole-time Sanitary Inspector. A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate R.S.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

ALUN WILLIAMS, whole-time Sanitary Inspector. A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate R.S.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

ALICE E. THOMAS, whole-time Health Visitor. State Registered Nurse; C.M.B.

EDITH BELL, whole-time Health Visitor; State Registered Nurse; C.M.B., Fever Training; Massage Certificate.

ELIZABETH A. DANIEL, whole-time Health Visitor; State Registered Nurse; C.M.B.; H.V. Certificate.

ANGHARAD HOWELLS, part-time Health Visitor (Joint Appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council); State Registered Nurse; C.M.B.; H.V. Certificate.

(2) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Cardiff and County Laboratory at Cardiff undertake, by arrangement, all the examination or analysis of chemical material, water, milk and foodstuffs. The following specimens were examined:—

Diphtheria Swabs	...	...	1,658
Hæmolytic Streptococci	...	...	5
Blood	...	...	2
Fæces	...	...	4
Sputum	...	...	1
Urine	...	...	2
Fæces, T.B.	...	...	1
Milks	...	...	118
Water:			
Bacteriologically	...	...	18
Chemically	...	...	6
Sewage	...	...	1

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For infectious cases—One motor ambulance is kept at the Fever Hospital.

For non-infectious and accident cases—In connection with the Priory of St. John, a motor ambulance is kept at Kenfig Hill, and another at Bridgend. These ambulances are available under certain conditions.

There are no ambulance facilities for Maternity cases.

(c) PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOMES.

General. District Nurses are employed by:—

- (1) The Laleston Nursing Association.
- (2) The St. Brides Major Nursing Association.
- (3) The Aberkenfig Nursing Association.
- (4) The Margam Nursing Association.
- (5) The Pencoed Nursing Association.
- (6) The Cwmfelin Nursing Association.

No Midwifery is undertaken by Numbers, 3, 5 and 6.

These Associations defray the entire cost.

For Infectious Diseases: Nil.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

(A) **Maternity.**

- (1) Tondy: Ebenezer Chapel.
One large waiting-room and a small consultation room.
- (2) Kenfig Hill: Methodist Chapel.
Divided into waiting-room and consultation room by means of sliding partitions.
- (3) Heolycyw: Baptist Chapel.
The Chapel is used as a waiting-room and the Vestry as a consulting room.
- (4) Cornelly: Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.
The Vestry is partitioned off, and use is made of one large part as a waiting-room and a smaller part as consulting room.
- (5) Cefn Cribbwr: Workmen's Hall.
Large waiting-room and smaller consulting room.
- (6) Cwmfelin: Calvaria Chapel.
The Vestry is used as a waiting-room and the Chapel as a consulting room.
- (7) Laleston: The Library.
There is one waiting-room and one consultation room.
- (8) St. Brides Major: Calvaria Chapel Hall. Two rooms.
- (9) Bryncoch: Workmen's Hall.
The large hall is used as the waiting-room and one of the side rooms as the consulting room.
- (10) Pencoed: In August new premises, built by the Council, were opened. The building consists of a large waiting-room, weighing-room, consultation room, and kitchen. These premises are well built and exceedingly convenient.

(B) Child Welfare Centres.

- (1) Tondu: Same as A (1).
- (2) Kenfig Hill: Same as A (2).
- (3) Heolycyw: Same as A (3).
- (4) Cornelly: Same as A (4).
- (5) Cefn Cribbwr: Same as A (5).
- (6) Cwmfelin: Same as A (6).
- (7) Laleston: Same as A (7).
- (8) St. Brides Major: Same as A (8).
- (9) Coytrahen Wesley Chapel Vestry: Satisfactory waiting and consulting rooms.
- (10) Bryncoch: Same as A (9).
- (11) Wick: Ebenezer Chapel Vestry, Broughton. The large room is used as the waiting-room and a small room as the consultation room.
- (12) Law Street: Caersalem Chapel, Fforddygyfraith. One large room divided by screens is used as waiting and consulting-rooms.
- (13) Coity: Gilead Chapel Vestry. One large room divided by screens is used as waiting and consulting-rooms.
- (14) Peneoed: Same as A (10).

The above accommodation for the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres is provided by your Council.

On November 18th, 1935, your Council passed a resolution that as from January 1st, 1936, the fees paid for the rents of the various buildings used for Maternity and Child Welfare purposes were to be as follows:—

- (a) 6/- for a half-day session.
- (b) 10/- for a full day session.

This arrangement has been accepted by all the authorities in control of the various buildings.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

This Clinic is held twice weekly at Greenmeadow, Coity Road, Bridgend. During the year 69 cases were treated, and these made 561 attendances.

The diseases treated were:—

Debility, 31. Puny Children, 11. Rickets, 10. Bronchitis, 11. Asthma, 2. Anæmia, 1. Tuberculosis of the Cervical Glands, 1. Malnutrition, 2.

Of the 69 cases, 21 were irregular in attendance, 7 showed no improvement, 24 were considerably improved, and 17 showed very marked improvement. Of those cases who attended regularly 15 per cent. showed no improvement, 50 per cent. considerable improvement, and 35 per cent. marked improvement.

The amount spent on 'bus fares during 1937 for patients attending the Artificial Sunlight Clinic was £16 18s. 3d.

(c) HOSPITALS.

A number of Hospitals are made use of by the inhabitants of the district. Those Hospitals not given in the following list which are mostly used are: (1) The Cardiff Royal Infirmary; (2) The Port Talbot District General Hospital; (3) Maesteg Maternity Home.

Arrangements, I believe, are being made whereby more patients will be able to be treated at the Bridgend Infirmary, and this will do away with the necessity for so many being treated at Cardiff as at present.

(3) (1) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Eighteen midwives are practising within the area of your Council. None are employed by your Council, or directly subsidised by your Council, but three are employed by Voluntary Associations.

Maternity cases from the district, by special arrangement, can be sent into the Bridgend Maternity Home, and below are the regulations and scale of charges decided upon by the Council:—

(1) Regulations:

- (a) The income to be considered should be the net income after deducting rent;
- (b) Where the income to the home is £2 and under, no charge should be made;
- (c) From all income in excess of £2 a deduction of 4s. should be made for each child, and twice the balance remaining should be the amount to be repaid to the Council.
- (d) This payment should be the full and final amount which should be demanded, irrespective of the period for which the patient remains in the Home;
- (e) Persons earning an income of £4 or over should pay the full fees.

HOSPITALS & CONVALESCENT HOMES.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose.	Total No. of Beds.	No. of M.	Beds. F.	Proportion for District	Management.	Staff.	Operative Surgery.	X Ray	Massage Dept.	Dental Dept.	Oph-thal-mic Dept.	Pathological Work.
Infirmary.	1a, Quarella Road, Bridgend.	General. Maternity. Children.	87 16 36	55	32 16	Not Defined.	Public Assistance Committee	Medical Officer (full time) non-resident. Staff of Consultants. Nursing Staff.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
District Hospital.	Merthyr-mawr Road, Bridgend.	General. Children.	24 8	14	10	Not Defined.	Voluntary Committee.	Nursing Staff. Non-resident medical men of district attend own cases. Staff of Consultants.	Yes, two well equipped Theatres	Yes.	Yes, a certified Masseuse on staff.	No.	Yes.	Arrangement with Clinical Research Association, London.
Isolation Hospital.	Cefn Hirgoed 2¼ miles from Bridgend.	Infectious Diseases.	38 Beds 6 Cots	19	19	Not Defined.	Committee of 5 Local Authorities.	Non-resident medical officer. Matron. One Sister. Two staff nurses. 4 assistant nurses. 5 Probationers. Consultant staff for Puerperal fever cases.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
Small Pox Hospital.	Cefn Hirgoed 2½ miles from Bridgend.	Small Pox	8	4	4	Not Defined.	Committee of 8 Local Authorities.	Non-resident medical officer. Caretaker. Nursing staff obtained as required.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Arrangement with Cardiff Laboratory.
Mental Hospital.	About 2 miles from Bridgend.	Mental Patients.	1942	1037	905	61 Patients come from 'Bridgend Area' in 1937	Committee of the County Council.	Medical Superintendent. 6 medical officers. Staff of consultants. Nursing staff.	Yes. Well equipped Theatre.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Cottage Homes	Merthyr-mawr Road, Bridgend	Children	162	...	...	Not Defined	Public Assistance Committee	Medical Officer non-resident, Superintendent, Matron and Foster Mothers.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No
Convalescent Home, Southern-down	Southern-down	For Convalescents	90	...	90	Not stated	Voluntary Committee	Non-resident Medical Officer, Matron, Sister, 1 Assistant Nurse, 8 maids, 1 gardener.	No Special Departments					
Convalescent Home, Porthcawl	About 1 mile from Porthcawl	For Convalescents	170	170	...	Not stated	Voluntary Committee	Non-resident Medical Officer, Matron, 1 Sister, 2 assistant nurses, 14 maids, 2 gardeners.	No Special Departments					



(2) Scale :

Net Weekly Income.

No. of
Children.

	41s.	42s.	43s.	44s.	45s.	46s.	47s.	48s.	49s.	50s.	51s.	52s.	53s.
0	...	2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.	22s.	24s.
1	...				2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.
2	...								2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.
3	...												2s.

Net Weekly Income.

	54s.	55s.	56s.	57s.	58s.	59s.	60s.	61s.	62s.	63s.	64s.	65s.	66s.
0	...	28s.	30s.	32s.	34s.	36s.	38s.	40s.	42s.	44s.	46s.	48s.	50s.
1	...	20s.	22s.	24s.	26s.	28s.	30s.	32s.	34s.	36s.	38s.	40s.	42s.
2	...	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.	22s.	24s.	26s.	28s.	30s.	32s.	34s.
3	...	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.	22s.	24s.	26s.
4	...				2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.
5	...							2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.
6	...											2s.	4s.

Net Weekly Income.

	67s.	68s.	69s.	70s.	71s.	72s.	73s.	74s.	75s.	76s.	77s.	78s.	79s.
0	...	54s.	56s.	58s.	60s.	62s.	64s.	66s.	68s.	70s.	72s.	74s.	76s.
1	...	46s.	48s.	50s.	52s.	54s.	56s.	58s.	60s.	62s.	64s.	66s.	68s.
2	...	38s.	40s.	42s.	44s.	46s.	48s.	50s.	52s.	54s.	56s.	58s.	60s.
3	...	30s.	32s.	34s.	36s.	38s.	40s.	42s.	44s.	46s.	48s.	50s.	52s.
4	...	22s.	24s.	26s.	28s.	30s.	32s.	34s.	36s.	38s.	40s.	42s.	44s.
5	...	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.	22s.	24s.	26s.	28s.	30s.	32s.	34s.	36s.
6	...	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.	22s.	24s.	26s.	28s.
7	...			2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.	14s.	16s.	18s.	20s.
8	...							2s.	4s.	6s.	8s.	10s.	12s.
9	...											2s.	4s.

80s.: Full charge.

One hundred and twenty-two expectant mothers from your district under the above-mentioned arrangement, were sent in to the Maternity Home, and 120 were confined there, as a cost of £562 1s. 0d., of which £66 5s. 0d. was recoverable from patients.

Midwives' Fees.—The fees (30s. in each case) were paid in 17 cases.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

Five women lost their lives during, or as a result of, childbirth. The Maternal Death Rate for the Penybont District is as follows:—1931, 14; 1932, 7.8; 1933, 7.7; 1934, 6.1; 1935, 7.2; 1936, 11.1; 1937, 10.9.

For England and Wales the rate is as follows:—1931, 4.11; 1932, 4.06; 1933, 4.23; 1934, 4.41; 1935, 3.93; 1936, 3.81; 1937, 3.23.

From the appropriate table it will be seen that at the 10 ante-natal centres 345 mothers attended, making 1,557 attendances.

Immediately a maternal death is registered, an investigation into the cause of death takes place. The home conditions are enquired into, especially in regard to the following:—

- (a) Number in family.
- (b) Financial position.
- (c) Housing conditions.
- (d) Occupation of both parents.
- (e) Diseases or illness from which mother has suffered.
- (f) The difficulty or otherwise of previous confinements, and help required at all such confinements.

The midwife in attendance upon the case is interviewed, and the following particulars obtained:—

- (1) Number of visits made by midwife previous to labour commencing.
- (2) Number of times urine was examined, and the results thereof.
- (3) The results of any ante-natal examinations.

The medical practitioner in attendance upon the case is visited, and any particulars given by him in regard to the case are noted.

A form giving in detail an account of each case is sent to the Ministry of Health.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

After a notification of either of the above diseases, a visit is paid to the home and to the medical attendant. In every case the following facilities are offered:—

- (a) The services of a Specialist, whose fee is paid by the Local Authority, except in those cases where the financial position is such that this payment is not required.
- (b) Isolation and treatment at the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed.

POST-NATAL ATTENDANCES.

In addition to those shown in Table 17 many mothers were given post-natal advice at the various Child Welfare Clinics.

SUPPLY OF FREE MILK.

During the year T.T. Milk was supplied to necessitous cases (11,878 gallons). The Scale adopted for the supply of free milk is as follows:—

Scale of Income per head of Family, Deducting Rent.

No. in Family.	For a Supply free of cost.	For a Supply at half cost price.
1	13/-	14/-
2	10/6	11/6
3	8/6	9/6
4	7/6	8/6
5	7/-	8/-
6 or more.....	6/6	7/6

The amount spent on free milk during 1937 was £1,245 17s. 11d.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

During the year, by arrangement with the Glamorgan Education Committee, 110 cases received Dental Treatment; of these cases, 39 were children under five years of age, and 71 were expectant or nursing mothers.

43 expectant or nursing mothers were provided with dentures.

The cost of the treatment was as follows:—

- (a) For dental treatment: (1) Mothers, 3s. 6d. per case.
(2) Children, 3d. per case.

- (b) For dentures:—£1 5s. 10d. for a complete denture, and for partial dentures a lesser cost, determined by the size of the denture.

For the year, the total cost was made up as follows:—Children under five years of age, 9/9; expectant or nursing mothers, £12 8s. 6d.; dentures, £48 7s. 1d.; total, £61 5s. 4d. Out of this amount, £17 18s. 0d. was recoverable from those who could afford to pay. The net cost of all dental treatment to the Council for the year was £43 7s. 4d.

The same scale of income is applied in dental cases as in those for free milk.

(ii.) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN

There is none provided.

(iii.) HEALTH VISITORS.

Three full-time Health Visitors are employed, and by arrangement with the Bridgend Urban District Council, two-thirds of the time of a fourth Health Visitor is also available.

As soon as possible after each child (whose birth has been notified) has reached the age of 10 days, the home is visited by one of the Health Visitors. Thereafter a visit is paid every four weeks until the child has reached the age of three months. From three months onwards to five years of age, the child is visited once every three months.

The above applies, of course, only in cases where, in the opinion of the Health Visitor, the child is making satisfactory progress.

In those cases where the Health Visitor or the Medical Officer of the appropriate Infant Welfare Centre thinks that more frequent visits are necessary, this is done. If requested by the Medical Practitioners, more visits are paid in special cases.

(iv.) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION (under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908, as Amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

The Local Authority advertised that in their area the Medical Officer of Health was to be the person to whom notices under Part I. of the Act must be sent. The Health Visitors employed by your Council were appointed Infant Protection Visitors under Part I. of the Children Act.

The Health Visitors make visits to all known cases at regular intervals until the children have reached the age of nine years.

A register of all children coming within the scope of the Act is kept.

No prosecutions were found to be necessary during 1937.

At the commencement of 1937, there were two children on the register, and during the year one was adopted for payment, and at the end of the year there were two still on the register—one having been returned to its mother.

(v.) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Your Council has now made arrangements for all orthopaedic treatment which cannot be carried out at your own Clinics to be undertaken at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff.

The terms upon which treatment will be undertaken by this Hospital are as follows:—Registration fee, 5/-; plasters, if necessary, 2/- to 15/- each; X-ray, 10.6. Indoor patients, £1 15s. per week. Instruments, 25/- each. Of course, the charge will vary according to each case, but as a rule for those cases which become indoor patients the charge would be round about £10 per case.

Four cases were sent for treatment; all were treated at the Prince of Wales Hospital. The three outdoor patients cost your Council £1 12s. 6d.; the indoor patients at Cardiff cost £4—a total cost of £5 12s. 6d.

1.—SPECIAL URBAN POWERS VESTED IN THE COUNCIL BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD OR MINISTER OF HEALTH

1. **Nuisances from Pig-keeping and Cellars:** Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 47 (1) and (2) applied to whole district as from 15th October, 1877. Repealed by P.H.A., 1936, without and substituted provisions.
2. **Ruinous or Dangerous Buildings:** Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 160 (3) embodying Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, ss. 75-78; applied to whole district as from 15th October, 1877. Repealed by P.H.A., 1936, except as relating to buildings, walls and other things dangerous to passengers.
3. **Numbering and Naming of Streets:** Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 160 (1) applied to Parishes of Coychurch Higher, Tythegston Higher, Newcastle Higher, Laleston, Llangynwyd Lower, Llangynwyd Middle, Pencoed, Pyle, St. Brides Minor and Ynysawdre.
4. **Public Lighting:** Public Health Act, 1877, sec. 161 (1st part) applied to Newcastle Higher and Ynysawdre from 17th June, 1890; Tythegston Higher from 16th March, 1905; Pyle from 21st December, 1905; Laleston from 16th April, 1929; Coychurch Lower from 16th April, 1920; St. Brides Major from 4th March, 1935; Ewenny from 22nd July, 1935.

Public Health Act, 1875, s. 161 (1st part) and s. 163 applied to Llangynwyd Lower from 9th August, 1920; St. Brides Minor from 1st January, 1926; Pencoed from 8th September, 1927; Coychurch Higher from 29th September, 1930.

5. **Fire Hydrants:** Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 86^{ww} applied to Tythegston Higher, Kenfig, Llangynwyd Middle, Pencoe, Pyle, St. Brides Minor from 6th January, 1922; Laleston from 3rd February, 1927; Ewenny from 29th April, 1935; Coity Higher, Coychurch Higher, Coychurch Lower, Llangynwyd Lower, Merthyr-mawr, Newcastle Higher, Sker, Tythegston Lower, Wick, and Ynysawdre from 1st September, 1935, and all expenses under section declared to be General.
6. **Fire Brigade:** Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 171 applied to Pyle from 23rd January, 1923; to Kenfig from 19th December, 1929. Applied to rest of district and all expenses declared to be General from 10th January, 1938 (Order 20th December, 1937).
7. **Statues and Monuments:** Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, sec. 42 applied to Llangynwyd Middle from 22nd August, 1928.
8. **Parochial Committee Expenses** declared Special (Public Health Act, 1875, ss. 202, 229, and 230) in Parishes of Coity Higher, Coychurch Higher, Coychurch Lower, Kenfig, Laleston, Llangynwyd Lower, Llangynwyd Middle, Pencoe, Pyle, St. Brides Major, St. Brides Minor, Tythegston Higher from 30th April, 1930. Section 229 repealed, and Sec. 308 of P.H.A., 1936, substituted).
9. **Scavenging Expenses** declared Special (Public Health Act, 1875, ss. 42, 229 and 230) in Coity Higher, Coychurch Higher, Coychurch Lower, Kenfig, Laleston, Llangynwyd Lower, Llangynwyd Middle, Newcastle Higher, Pencoe, Pyle, St. Brides Major, St. Brides Minor, Tythegston Higher, and Ynysawdre from 30th April, 1930. (ss. 42 and 229 repealed, and ss. 72, 77 and 308 of P.H.A., 1936, substituted).
10. **List of Repairable Streets:** Public Health Act, 1925, sec. 84 applied to Newcastle Higher, Pencoe, and Ynysawdre from 29th November, 1927.
11. **Omnibus Control:** Public Health Act, 1875, s. 171 embodying ss. 54, 58, 61, 63 and 64 Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, and ss. 3, 4 and 6 Town Police Clauses Act, 1889, applied to whole district from 26th May, 1924.

II.—BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

1. **Nuisances:** Approved on 12th August, 1903.
2. **Streets and New Buildings:** Approved on 29th July, 1935; in force from 1st November, 1935.
3. **Tents, Vans and Sheds:** Approved on 18th March 1921.

4. **Dairies, Cowpeds, and Milkshops Regulations:** Adopted on 2nd February, 1907.
5. **Regulation of Mynydd Bach Common**, in the Parish of Tythegston Higher, under the Commons Act, 1899: Adopted on 6th September, 1929. Bye-law with regard to Children's Playground added 1st April, 1937.
6. **Regulation of Penyfai Common**, in the Parish of Newcastle Higher under the Commons Act, 1899: Adopted April 27th, 1932. Bye-law with regard to Children's Playground added 1st April, 1937.
7. **Public Bathing**, in the Parish of St. Brides Major, under Section 92 of the P.H. Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907: Adopted on 30th April, 1931. Allowed by Minister of Health on 19th May, 1931.
8. **Regulation of Twyn Shippin Common**, in the parish of Coity Higher, under the Commons Act, 1899. Adopted September 14th, 1933. Bye-law with regard to Children's Playground added 1st April, 1937.
9. **Regulation of Angelton Common** under the Commons Act, 1899: Adopted on October 1st, 1934.
10. **Children's Playgrounds** for grounds at Sarn, Pencoe, and Heolcyw. Adopted on December 1st, 1934.
11. **Regulation of Brynmenyn Common**, in the parish of Ynysawdre, etc. Adopted September, 1935.

SPECIAL ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

1. **Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.**

1. Part II. (so far as applicable to Rural Districts): Adopted 20th May, 1923.
2. Part IV. for the regulation of music and dancing and other public entertainment for the whole district from 30th May, 1927.

2. **Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.**

(a) In force throughout the district from 20th June, 1921:—

Part II. (Streets and Buildings) other than sections 19 to 23 inclusive, 26 to 28 inclusive, and 31; (ss. 15, 16, 24, 25 repealed, and ss. 66, 64, 61 and 56 P.H.A., 1936, substituted, and in s. 33 the words "or in any bye-laws to be made under any enactment extended by this Part."

Part III. (Sanitary Provision) other than sections 38 to 45 inclusive, and 49; (repealed and ss. 39, 48, 141, 40, 87, 73, 37, 197, 107, 108 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

Part IV. (Infectious Diseases); (ss. 52, 55 to 68 repealed and ss. 149, 152, 84, 150, 151, 155, 184, 168, 148, 159, 160, 169, 167, 177 and 165 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

Part V. (Common Lodging Houses); (repealed and ss. 238, 241, 237, 247, 246, 238, 247 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

Part X. (Miscellaneous) other than sections 92 and 94).; (s. 93 repealed, and s. 234 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

- (b) In force in Coychurch Higher, Laleston, Llangynwyd Lower, Llangynwyd Middle, Newcastle Higher, Pencoed, Pyle, St. Brides Minor, Tythegston Higher, and Ynysawdre from 20th June, 1921:

Part II., sec. 21.

- (c) In force in Llangynwyd Middle, Newcastle Higher, Pyle, St. Brides Minor, Tythegston Higher, and Ynysawdre from 20th June, 1921:

Part II., ss. 39 to 42 inclusive.

- (d) In force in St. Brides Major from 20th June, 1921:

Part X., s. 92 (repealed and ss. 231, 231 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

- (e) In force in Newcastle Higher, Pencoed, and Ynysawdre from 9th November, 1927:

Part II., s. 19.

- (f) In force in Kenfig, Merthyr-mawr, and St. Brides Major from 6th November, 1933:

Part II., s. 27 (repealed, and s. 53 P.H.A., 1936, substituted).

3. Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

Adopted 12th January, 1918.

4. Coity Wallia Commons Act, 1919.

Affects the Parishes of Coity Higher, Coychurch Higher, Pencoed, and St. Brides Minor from 23rd June, 1920.

5. Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926: Vested in Council by Ministry of Health, 10th May, 1927.

6. **Local Government Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922:** Adopted 9th September, 1927, in force from 1st January, 1928.
7. **Public Health Act, 1925,** ss. 13, 14, 15, 16 in force from 1st November, 1935.

POWERS DELEGATED by THE GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL.

1. **Cinematograph Act, 1909:** Renewed delegation on 24th December, 1930, of all powers, including the licensing of cinemas.
2. **Theatres Act, 1843:** Licensing powers delegated on 24th April, 1889.
3. **Explosives Acts, 1875-1883:** Licensing powers delegated on 24th April, 1889.
4. **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919:** All powers delegated on 20th January, 1920.
5. **Shops Acts, 1912-1934** (except ss. 5 and 7 (2) of Act of 1928) delegated on 14th March, 1935.

SECTION C.

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) WATER.

The Mid-Glamorgan Water Board was established in 1920, and took over the various water undertakings, and started to function on the 1st January, 1921.

The Water Board have carried out the following works:—

(1) **Rural Supply Schemes.** The Rural Supply Schemes of the Board, carried out under the Rural Water Supplies Act, 1934, have now been completed. The mains of the Board are now laid within every parish of the Penybont Rural District Council, with the exception of Sker. The final portion of the Rural Supply Scheme was carried out during the year 1936, and included the following main extensions:—

Corntown to Brocastle.

Waterton Farm to Waterton Lane.

Tranch to Stormy Cottages.

Heol-Las, Wick, and Trepit, Wick.

Branch to Clemenston Lodge, Wick Road.

Extension to Bevos and Clements Farms, Tythegston.

(2) The following main extensions have been carried out apart from the Rural Supply Schemes:—

Mount Pleasant, Aberkenfig.
 Well Street, Laleston.
 Litchard Building Site, Bridgend.
 Ton Kenfig.
 The Rectory, near Coychurch.
 Sarn, Aberkenfig.

(3) The following main renewals have been carried out to replace corroded mains:—

Pyle to South Cornelly.
 Cwm Kenfig to Kenfig Hill.
 Trebryn, Pencoed.

(4) **Other Works.—Cefn Hirgoed Reservoir.**—The enlargement of this Reservoir has been completed, the capacity being increased from 875,000 gallons to 3½ million gallons.

Duplication of 14-inch Main and Installation of Third Set of Pumps at Schwyll. This work is completed. It is possible to pump three million gallons of water per day from Schwyll. The maximum amount pumped in any one day during the drought was 1½ million gallons.

Protection of Gathering Grounds, etc. A scheme has been sanctioned by the Ministry, and has now commenced, for carrying water from the Dynbath Intakes to a Filtration Plant at Llangeinor Reservoir Site. This Scheme, when completed, should remedy the existing cause of complaint of dirty water after stormy weather in the Bryncethin, Tondy and Aberkenfig Districts.

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity, and the quality remains very much the same as it has been for some years.

Samples of water were taken at irregular intervals for analysis. **Eighteen** were examined bacteriologically and six chemically; including two samples taken following upon the receipt of a notification of typhoid fever. Neither of these samples showed any contamination or the presence of typhoid bacilli.

The following is a typical analysis of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board supply.

Bacteriologically.

Number of organisms developing at 37 deg. C.: 52 per m.l.
Bacillus Coli present in 50 m.l. Absent in smaller amounts.
Of moderate bacterial purity.

Chemically.

Yellowish green, clear.
Of neutral re-action.
Total hardness, 4.4.
Chlorine, 1.1.
Nitrogen as nitrates, Nil.
Albuminoid ammonia, .0016.
Free ammonia, .0006.
Poisonous metals, Nil.
Sediment, traces only.
Animate forms, rare.
Volume of sediment, .10.

A soft, neutral water. The chemical and microscopical characters show no evidence of any organic contamination.

The Schwyll Pumping Station was opened in July, 1932. The plant installed here should ensure an abundant and pure supply in the whole of the Board's area where mains have been laid.

The Water Board have presented a scheme to the Ministry of Health with a view of providing for a filtration system on the Dymbath supplies.

The northern part of the district is the Parish of Llangynwyd Middle, consisting of the villages of Llangynwyd, Cwmfelin, and Pontrhydydyff. The sources of supply are two in number, known as Waunorest and Troedrhiw; both are collected from mountain land on the coal measures into settling tanks, and from these by means of cast-iron mains to the villages. The water is not filtered, and is of a very soft character. Analysts' reports, covering many years, give the water as being of a high grade of purity. The supply is ample, and at no time of drought is there a shortage.

LLANGYNWYD LOWER.

The eastern part of this parish is the village of Coytrahen, containing a population of 300. The supply here is from Dymbath, and during dry spells, from Schwyll.

NEWCASTLE HIGHER AND YNYSAWDRE.

These parishes are jointly provided with a supply, first from Pentwyn, on the Tondri mountain; the supply has since been augmented by a bulk supply from the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and additional sources have also been secured from Cefn-Carfau, Heolycyw and Cilcaudy. A shortage is experienced during times of drought at some of the high levels.

TONDU AND ABERKENFIG MAINS.

Nearly 2,000 yards of 6-inch cast-iron mains have been laid in Bridgend Road and Maesteg Road, Aberkenfig, to replace defective mains; and over 2,000 yards of 3-inch and 4-inch mains in the side streets off the new main to replace the small existing mains. The new mains have provided an increased pressure throughout the district, and have provided a better system of washing out the mains. Extensions have been carried out to Mount Pleasant, and 450 yards of 1½-inch asbestos pipe have been laid at Park Slip Cottages, Aberkenfig.

BRYNCETHIN AND BRYNCOCH (ST. BRIDES MINOR).

These villages are supplied direct from the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board mains, and have an ample supply.

The hamlet of Heol-laethog, consisting of 32 houses, has now a supply from the Board.

Eighty yards of 3-inch C.I. main have been laid at Sarn Housing Site.

COITY.

This parish is supplied in bulk from the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and has an ample supply.

Two hundred and sixty yards of 4-inch C.I. main have been laid at Litchard.

PENCOED AND COYCHURCH HIGHER.

These parishes have a joint supply from Mynydd-y-Gaer; the water being collected into settling tanks, and from these to two service reservoirs—one fixed at Rhiw Ceiliog, which supplies Pencoed, and the other fixed at Heolycyw, for the supply of Coychurch Higher. From the reservoir, distributing mains are laid to all the populated parts of the parishes.

COYCHURCH LOWER.

This parish is supplied from wells, but it is within reasonable distance to have mains extended, either from the Pencoed supply or from the Coity supply, which extends as far as Simonstone.

EWENNY.

This parish is supplied in bulk by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board; the part known as Corntown is still dependent upon springs.

ST. BRIDES MAJOR.

The upper part of the village is dependent upon a deep well. The lower part has a service from the Southerndown Reservoir. The Southerndown and Ogmore parts of this parish are supplied by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. This is pumped from the Schwyll Springs to a service reservoir, situated at Heol-y-Mynydd from which distributing mains are laid to all the houses and bungalows, and also Dunraven Castle.

A 6-inch main and 3-inch branches have been laid in the village of St. Brides Major, and houses are being connected to the new mains.

Notices have been served by your Council, as Sanitary Authority, to all property owners to connect a water supply from the Board's mains.

MERTHYRMAWR.

The village is supplied from the Schwyll Springs. The supply is a private one, and was provided by the late Col. J. I. D. Nicholl.

PYLE AND TYTHEGSTON HIGHER.

These parishes are jointly supplied, originally by Garw Water; the Ynysawdre and Newcastle Higher mains, and thence to Cefn Cribbwr, Kenfig Hill and Pyle. The developments at Tondn and Aberkenfig caused this supply to fall short of the requirements, and a new source of supply was obtained from Cwm Kenfig, situated in the Margam range of mountains. The area is now further augmented by a supply from Llangeinor reservoir, which is supplied from sources in the Ogmore and Garw valleys. From here, a 9-inch main is laid to a one-and-a-half million gallon reservoir at Cefn Cribbwr for Kenfig Hill, Pyle, etc. Three hundred and twenty-five yards of 3-inch C.I. main have been laid at Beach Road, Pyle.

LALESTON.

This village is supplied from the Board's main. The part situated on Cefn Cribbwr is supplied from the Pyle and Tythegston Higher main, and Fforddygyfraith is now also supplied by the Board.

CORNELLY.

A 6-inch main in Blue Street, North Cornelly, now supplies all the houses.

PENYFAL.

The supply for this district has been improved by the purchase of a private cast-iron water main, and also a new main was laid. This has considerably improved the supply for this village.

The following are the numbers of houses without a proper piped supply in the various parishes:—

Parish	Number of Houses
Coychurch Lower	22
Pencoed	20
Ewenny	22
St. Brides Major	38
Wick	31
Laleston	8
Tythegston Lower	9
Tythegston Higher	14
Pyle	8
Merthyr-mawr	6
Kenfig	13
Llangynwyd Middle	27
Llangynwyd Lower	17
St. Brides Minor	27
Coychurch Higher	42
Newcastle Higher	9
Coity Higher	21
Total	334

Proposals have been submitted to the Ministry of Health by the Board for the treatment of water at all the sources of supply not now treated. This scheme will be costly and it is hoped that assistance will be obtained from the Special Areas Fund.

The following sources of supply are already treated:—

1. Schwyll—by Chlorination.
2. Nantymoel Low Level—by Filtration and Chlorination.
3. Dymbath Source—by Filtration.

Sixty-five samples of water for bacteriological examination, and 54 samples for chemical examination were taken by the Board during 1937.

(2) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

In certain parts of your district, there are sewerage schemes which are satisfactory. In other parts, owing to the absence of sewers, pail closets or privy middens are used.

The number of pail closets in recent years has been considerably diminished owing to recent schemes undertaken by your Counciil at Pencoed, Heolycyw and Penyfai.

Extensions of sewers have been carried out to drain twelve new bungalows at Litchard Terrace. Extension of sewers are in course of construction at Litchard Cross to drain lay-out of land for building.

Sewerage Schemes have been prepared and submitted to the Commissioner for Distressed Areas for a grant from the Special Areas Fund as follows:—

- (1) Pyle, Tythegston Higher and Kenfig.
- (2) (a) Laleston Village
(b) Fforddygyfraith.
- (3) Wick.
- (4) Coychurch Lower.
- (5) St. Brides Minor.
(a) Heol-Laethog.
(b) Penycae.
- (6) Llangynwyd Middle
(a) Llangynwyd Village
(b) Cwmfelin.

- (8) Llangynwyd Lower.
- (9) Coity Higher.
- (10) Ewenny.
- (11) St. Brides Major, including Southerndown and Ogmore-by-Sea.
- (12) Merthyr-mawr.
- (13) Newcastle Higher Fountain Extension.

Litter baskets have been placed in Newcastle Higher, Ynysawdre, Kenfig Hill and Pencoed.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The chief rivers in the district are the Llynfi and Ogmore.

The Llynfi rises in the Maesteg Valley and flows through the upper part of your district, receiving tributaries from the Gadlys valley, from Cwm-Nant-Gwyn and the Kenfig brook at the junction of the Ogmore and Llynfi rivers below Brynmenyn. This stream receives the coal washings of the pits in the Maesteg Valley, and also the sewage effluent from the Maesteg U.D. Council works, and the effluent from your Council works at Troedyrhiwgarth. At Kenfig Hill, there is a brook at Nant-craig-y-Aber, which is really the overflow of the Porthcawl Water Works. The Cwm Kenfig brook divides Kenfig Hill and Pyle parishes from the Port Talbot Borough.

The Ewenny River rises at the east-most point of your district, and joins the Ogmore River at Merthyr-mawr. The Ewenny has a tributary which joins it near Castle-upon-Ahm. The Ewenny, during its course, receives crude sewage from a few houses, e.g. at Pencoed. The Ogmore River is a continuation of the two main streams in the Ogmore and Garw Urban District. It passes through Tondri and Aberkenfig, and, after flowing some distance, it passes through the town of Bridgend, and again into your district, ultimately discharging into the Bristol Channel. This stream receives the coal washings of several collieries, and the sewage effluent of the Ogmore and Garw Urban District Council, and that portion of Giffach Goch termed Evanstown.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Particulars of conversions from conservancy system to water carriage systems, which are now discharging into the Council's sewers:—

Year	Pail Closets to Water Closets	Privies to Water Closets	Water Closets from Cesspools or places other- wise than a Proper Sewer
1925	108	69	7
1926	151	63	37
1927	29	12	6
1928	13	1	1
1929	1	Nil	11
1930	39	14	21
1931	9	7	4
1932	3	3	2
1933	Nil	2	1
1934	3	Nil	26
1935	5	Nil	1
1936	7	1	Nil
1937	4	Nil	Nil
Total.....	372	172	117

At the end of the year 1937 the number of closets were as follows:—

Water closets to sewer 5,210

Water closets to cesspools 473

Pail or earth closets or privies 1,523

These figures do not include the two Mental Hospitals, the Smallpox Hospital, or the Isolation Hospital, which are situated within the district.

Seventy-six houses were erected during the year, and of these 27 discharge into sewers, and 49 into cesspools.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

I would suggest that in the near future, your Council pay particular attention to the re-organising of the scavenging of your district. The majority of the scavenging carts are unsatisfactory. The utensils used by many of the householders are inefficient. To properly scavenge the district, a number of motor-lorries, probably about four, with properly constructed covers, would, I believe, scavenge the whole of your district. These could remove the refuse satisfactorily, and without nuisance, to a central destructor, where the refuse could be got rid of. In this way, the scavenging could be carried on without creating unsightly dumps and with little or no risk to the general public health.

The Council collect refuse in the following parishes three times weekly, and provide modern motor refuse collecting vehicles, with proper covers for the purposes.

Parishes of Pyle, Tythegston Higher, Kenfig, northern portion of Laleston Parish:—

Type of vehicle: 7 cubic yard S.D. Freighter.

Quantity of Refuse collected per week: 51 tons.

Parishes of Newcastle Higher and Ynysawdre:—

Type of vehicle: Eagle Hygienic Refuse Vehicle—Ford Chassis.

Quantity of Refuse collected per week: 25 tons.

Parish of Llangynwyd Middle:—

This is done by contract, and a collection is made three times weekly.

Parish of Llangynwyd Lower:—

This is done by contract, and there are two collections weekly.

Parish of Coychurch Higher:—

This is done by contract, and there are three collections weekly.

Parish of St. Brides Minor:—

This is done by contract, and there are three collections weekly, except at Heol-Laethog, where there are two refuse bins, which are cleared fortnightly.

Parish of Coity Higher:—

Collection made twice weekly; a house-to-house collection is made at Litchard Terrace, and the twenty new houses on the Bridgend Road. In other parts of this parish, refuse bins are in use, which are cleared once fortnightly.

Parish of Pencoed:—

This is done by contract, and there are four collections weekly

Parish of St. Brides Major:—

This is done by contract, and there are two collections weekly during the summer months, and one during winter months.

Parish of Coychurch Lower:—

This is done by contract, and there is one collection each week.

A new refuse collecting vehicle has been supplied to the Kenfig Hill district.

In connection with scavenging, I am of the opinion that the sooner refuse is removed, the better it is for the health of the public, as any saving made by the reduction in the number of weekly collections may probably be gained at too great cost. The ideal method, of course, is that the refuse should be kept in a covered bin, and removed daily in a covered cart or lorry. There should be no uncovered large bins in your district, although I realise yours is a scattered rural district.

Generally speaking, refuse from earth closets and privies is removed by the house-owner or occupier, excepting in the following parishes, where the Council undertakes to collect from a comparatively small number of dwellings:—

Parish of Pyle.

Parish of Newcastle Higher.

Parish of Ynysawdre.

House refuse is disposed upon tips at Kenfig Hill and Brynmenyn, where collection is undertaken by the Council's employees. The contractors find their own tips.

Refuse from earth closets and privies is generally disposed of by burial in gardens adjoining the houses.

Generally, house-owners undertake the cleaning of cesspools, except where the Council have undertaken to do so, to those houses beyond the reach of the sewers, in parishes where a system of sewerage has been provided.

The contents of the cesspools are generally disposed upon farm land, or buried.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

See Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.

(iv) SHOPS.

It was not found necessary during the year to take any action under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation, and the temperature of shops, and to sanitary conveniences.

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There was no action taken during the year with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke in the area.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no Swimming Baths or Pools in your district, but the provision of such would be of great advantage to the inhabitants.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- (1) 1. (a) The number of Council houses found to be infested was few, but actual number unknown.
- (b) The number of other houses found to be infested was 6.
2. (a) The number of Council houses disinfested was unknown but all were attended to.
- (b) The number of other houses disinfested was 6.

(2) The methods employed for freeing infested houses are as follows—

- (a) In Council houses, skirting boards, picture rails and architraves are removed; a blow lamp is used to destroy vermin and their eggs. The rooms are then sprayed with an insecticide and fumigated (formaldehyde).
- (b) In other than Council houses, the same treatment is carried out where necessary, or disinfectants are supplied.

The above methods of eradication seem to have been quite satisfactory.

- (3) No action is taken to ensure the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.
- (4) The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.
- (5) Householders are advised to maintain a good standard of cleanliness and all premises are frequently visited.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

See Sanitary Inspectors' Reports.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk Supply.**

Graded—29. Ungraded—316.

The conditions under which milk is produced show slow improvement during the year.

The Milk and Dairies Order, which came into force on October 1st, 1926, has had a beneficial effect. There are to my mind no unreasonable requirements contained in it, its chief aims being cleanliness and proper methods to be adopted so as to ensure the safety of the public health.

In the district, the following are licensed to produce "T.T." Milk:—

- (1) Wyndham Davies, Priory Farm, Ewenny.
- (2) The Glamorgan County Agricultural Committee, Tygroes, Pencoed.
- (3) E. D. Thomas, Llangewydd Court, Laleston.
- (4) T. Garfield Davies, Newbridge Farm, near Bridgend.
- (5) Morgan Jones, Gadlys Farm, Llangynwyd.
- (6) J. Squire, Gelli Las, Llangynwyd.
- (7) William Guilford, Tymawr, Penyfai.
- (8) J. L. Davies, Island Farm, near Bridgend.

In addition to these, the following have supplementary licences:—

(1) "T.T." Milk:—

- (a) S. Thomas, Dairy, Kenfig Hill.
- (b) W. A. Williams, Meadowside, Pencoed.
- (c) David G. Evans, Cot Farm, Cefn Cribbwr.
- (d) Jones Bros., Whitland Dairy, Porthcawl.

The following are licensed to produce accredited Milk:—

- (1) R. G. Edwards, Coedymwstwr Isaf Farm, Coychurch.
- (2) D. Keen, The Mardy, Pencoed.
- (3) T. Rees, Pencoed Farm, Pencoed.
- (4) John S. Williams, Bryncethin Uchaf.

- (5) D. Anthony, Hare Grove Farm, Laleston.
- (6) Bryn Hopkins, Ty Sant, Coity.
- (7) Samuel Rees, Tynewydd Farm, Coity.
- (8) John Rees, Coity Farm, Coity.
- (9) John Jones, Brynllwarch Farm, Llangynwyd.
- (10) John Rees Davies, Giplet Farm, Coity.
- (11) W. L. Loveluck, Llangewydd Farm, Laleston.
- (12) R. Fairfax, Shelf Farm, Coychurch.
- (13) T. J. F. Thomas, Greenmeadow, Coity.

The following have supplementary licences to sell Pastenrised Milk :

- (1) Caerau Co-operative Society.
- (2) Pontycymmer Co-operative Society.
- (3) E. Roberts and G. H. Henley, Plas Bach, Coity.

Samples of milk were examined as follows:—

- (1) For bacterial content 118

Frequent samples, not only of the above-mentioned supplies, but of all the supplies being produced in or reaching your district, are taken. It is very satisfactory to note that the Analysis is, in almost every case, satisfactory. In the few instances where the bacterial content is higher than it should be, steps are taken to try and bring about an improvement.

Six samples were also specially examined for Tubercle Bacilli, and all were found to be negative.

Although the price of Graded Milk is one penny per quart higher than the ordinary milk, the demand for it has been such that the herds have had to be increased. Although dear in price, I am convinced that its keeping qualities make it cheaper for those who have to consider economy. The taste of this milk is one of its recommendations. Milk is probably the finest food that can be given to children, if they can be persuaded to take it, and I find that clean milk is more readily consumed by children. I would again point out that milk sold in bottles is not necessarily clean milk, and unless there is at the place where the milk is bottled a sterilising apparatus, it is not, in my opinion, advisable or safe to bottle milk.

(b) **Meat and Other Foods.**

Regular inspection of all slaughter-houses, shops, stalls and vehicles is carried out.

The supervision of the meat supply continues to take up a considerable portion of your Sanitary Inspectors' time. The Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924, have undoubtedly made the inspection a much more thorough one, as well as a saving of the officers' time. As I have pointed out before, to a certain extent the benefit which should be derived because of these Regulations is minimised by certain butchers filling up the forms so as to include each day of the week as a day upon which they intend to slaughter.

A Public Abattoir for the district is the best way to ensure a safe meat supply for the inhabitants of the district.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1480	138	266	6411	2247
Number Inspected	1327	116	186	5163	1724
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcases condemned	2	—	1	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	57	21	—	183	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	4.4	18.1	0.5	3.5	0.4
Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcases condemned	7	2	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	39	16	—	—	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.5	15.5	—	—	1.1

(c) Adulteration, etc.

For the following report I am indebted to Superintendent W. C. May:—

The following samples were taken in your Council's area during the year 1937:—

New Milk	18
Butter	2
Cocoa	1
Lard	2
Margarine	2
Self-Raising Flour	1
Vinegar	1
Butter Drops	1
Cheese	1
Tea	1
Cake	1
Total	31

There were two prosecutions, one for selling milk containing added water, and one for selling milk deficient in milk fat, resulting in the former being fined and the latter being ordered to pay costs.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Foods.

All this work is done at the Cardiff and County Laboratory, samples of graded and ordinary milks being examined monthly.

(e) Nutrition.

Advice is given at the various Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Centres in regard to the nutritive value of foodstuffs. Small leaflets and books are kept at these centres and distributed to the mothers who attend. Lectures were given and films shown in five parts of the district.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1937 was practically the same in all cases as in 1936. It will be seen from the appropriate tables the number that occurred.

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOLS 1937

School.	Accommodation.	No. on Register.	Water Supply.	Heating.	Classrooms and Washing places.	Closet, Accommodation and Drainage.	Remarks.
Cefn Cylbwr—Mixed & Infants.	340 mixed 186 infants	233 mixed 108 infants	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to cesspool	Old Schools
Corncilly—Mixed & Infants.	259	163	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to cesspool	Satisfactory but for Drainage.
Pyle—Mixed & Infants.	352	267	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating	w.c's and drains to sewer	Satisfactory
Kenfig Hill Senior mixed.	440	330	Main	Stove Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Temporary Building occupied for 25 years.
Kenfig Hill—Junior Mixed.	380	247	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Satisfactory
Bryndyn, Kenfig Hill—Senior Mixed.	234	123	Main	Open Fires and Stoves	insufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Old Schools, Dampness to Gable and Wall to one Classroom and Boys' Cloak-room, otherwise fairly satisfactory
Bryndyn, Kenfig Hill—Infants.	123	48	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Old School fairly satisfactory
Coychurch—Junior Mixed	80	45	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water.	pan closets, urinals to cesspool surface water & hand basins empty into pool across the road	structurally sound
Wick—Mixed & Infants.	80	55	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no hot water, no heating.	w.c's and drains to cesspools	Old type of School.
St. Brides Major—Mixed & Infants.	139	66	Main	Open Fires	Sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	closets and drainage to services in rocks	Old type of School
Laleston—Mixed & Infants.	150	70	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks, heating in cloak-rooms, no hot water to wash hand basins.	pan closets, urinal and drains to cesspools	Satisfactory
Pencoed—Senior Mixed.	480	286	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	New School, Dining Hall provided for mid-day meals, seating accommodation for 120 pupils
Pencoed—Junior Mixed.	234	238	Main	Open Fires and Stoves	no hot water, insufficient hooks for clothes in girls' and boys' cloakrooms. There are only two wash hand basins for 116 boys' and three wash hand basins for 122 girls.	w.c's, urinal and drains to sewer	structurally sound
Pencoed—Infants.	180	112	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Satisfactory
Eweyny—Junior Mixed & Infants.	57	34	Main	Open Fire and Stove	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water.	w.c's and drains to cesspool	Old School satisfactory
Bryntirion. Laleston—Boys' Private School.	58 boarders 22 day boys	58 boarders 17 day boys	Main	Central Heating	satisfactory.	w.c's and drains to cesspools	Satisfactory
Cwmfelin—Mixed.	305	224	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Pontrhydyff—Mixed.	264	227	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Brynmethin—Mixed.	426	353	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Tondra—Boys & Girls	336 boys 308 girls	258 boys 273 Girls	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins as cloakrooms are too large for drying, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Pandy—Infants.	196	135	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Heulycw—Mixed.	254	197	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Tondra—Infants.	144	128	Main	Open Fires	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Brynmynyn—Mixed.	264	184	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
St. Robert's (Roman Catholic) School. Aberkenfig, Mixed.	200	153	Main	Central Heating	sufficient hooks for clothes, central heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	Structurally satisfactory
Penyfafr—Mixed.	104	52	Main	Open Fires, doubtful if satisfactory in cold weather	sufficient hooks for clothes, no heating, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's and drains to sewer	The plastering on the internal surface of the walls in the classrooms has perished in places and is falling away in powder form and the dis-temper generally is falling away in scales, the interior of the School needs redecorating. Dampness.
Coity—Mixed.	160	103	Main	Open Fires unsatisfactory in cold weather	number of hooks is fairly satisfactory, closed stoves in each cloakroom satisfactory, no hot water to wash hand basins.	w.c's to a large cesspit, fairly satisfactory	Structurally satisfactory

Scarlet fever in the beginning of the year was comparatively mild, but in the latter part of the year, the cases were more severe, and some showed complications which have been absent for many years. The average length of stay in hospital of the scarlet fever cases was four weeks.

Diphtheria was still prevalent, and the type of the disease was severe. The four cases which died, were all cases which were too late in being sent to hospital. In each case, death took place from toxæmia very shortly after admittance to hospital. All the cases were treated in hospital.

There was no relation observed between Scarlet Fever and Puerperal Fever.

Pneumonia is, I believe, better notified than it was some years ago.

All cases of Malaria and Dysentery are notified each year.

Some cases of Scarlet Fever were nursed at home, but as far as the accommodation would allow, all cases of Scarlet Fever occurring in homes where the necessity for removal was marked, were taken to hospital.

Section 185 of the Public Health Act, 1936.—I do not believe that any action has been taken, but wherever possible, cases are taken or if necessary sent to the hospitals of adjoining authorities.

448 persons were immunised against Diphtheria and 55 persons received the first injection, and received further treatment in 1938. All these cases were done at the expense of the Local Authority. I believe a few were immunised by General Practitioners at the patients' own expense.

As far as I am aware no measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation was used.

Influenza was not prevalent.

A number of cases of Malaria were notified but all were induced cases.

Some schools were swabbed for Diphtheria Carriers, and those found were isolated. Head Teachers are notified of all cases of infectious diseases.

The Hospital accommodation is still inadequate, but new wards at the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, are being built.

NOTIFICATION RATES PER ONE THOUSAND POPULATION.

	England and Wales.		Penybont.
Diphtheria	1.49	...	2.7
Scarlet Fever	2.33	...	1.0
Erysipelas	0.37	...	0.14
Pneumonia	1.36	...	0.61

DEATHS RATE PER ONE THOUSAND POPULATION.

	England and Wales.		Penybont.
Diphtheria	0.07	...	0.14
Scarlet Fever	0.01	...	0.00

4

(a) PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

As will be seen from the appropriate Table, there were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision Unim- paired.	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At home.	In Hospital.				
nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

5.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of Public Health Act, 1925.

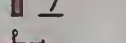
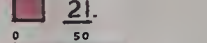
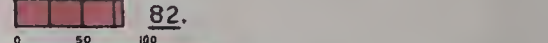
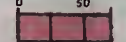
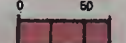
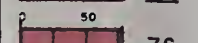
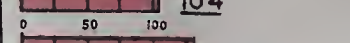
TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality During 1937.

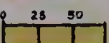
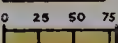
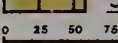
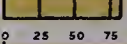
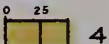
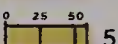
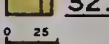
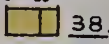
Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
5 ...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...
15 ...	7	3	...	3	3	3	...	...
25 ...	2	6	...	3	1	2	...	1
35 ...	3	3	...	...	1	3	1	...
45 ...	3	3	...	...	1	2	...	...
55 ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	17	17	3	11	7	10	1	1

SCARLET FEVER.

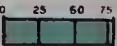
YEAR	POPULN.	CASES NOTIFIED.	NO. OF DEATHS
1937	27,640	 28.	 0.
1936	28,150	 40.	 0.
1935	29,010	 34.	 0.
1934	29,100	 14.	 0.
1933	29,240	 15.	 0.
1932	29,260	 15.	 0.
1931	29,380	 12.	 0.
1930	31,180	 33.	 0.
1929	31,180	 36.	 1.
1928	32,140	 36.	 1.
1927	32,700	 21.	 1.
1926	30,870	 28.	 0.
1925	30,530	 35.	 1.
1924	29,510	 7.	 0.
1923	29,510	 21.	 0.
1922	28,920	 82.	 0.
1921	28,140	 146.	 3.
1920	25,000	 371.	 2.
1919	22,700	 70.	 1.
1918	21,809	 70.	 2.
1917	24,410	 80.	 0.
1916	24,330	 76.	 1.
1915	24,228	 104.	 1.
1914	24,668	 131.	 0.
1913	23,726	 56.	 0.
1912	23,247	 243.	 3.

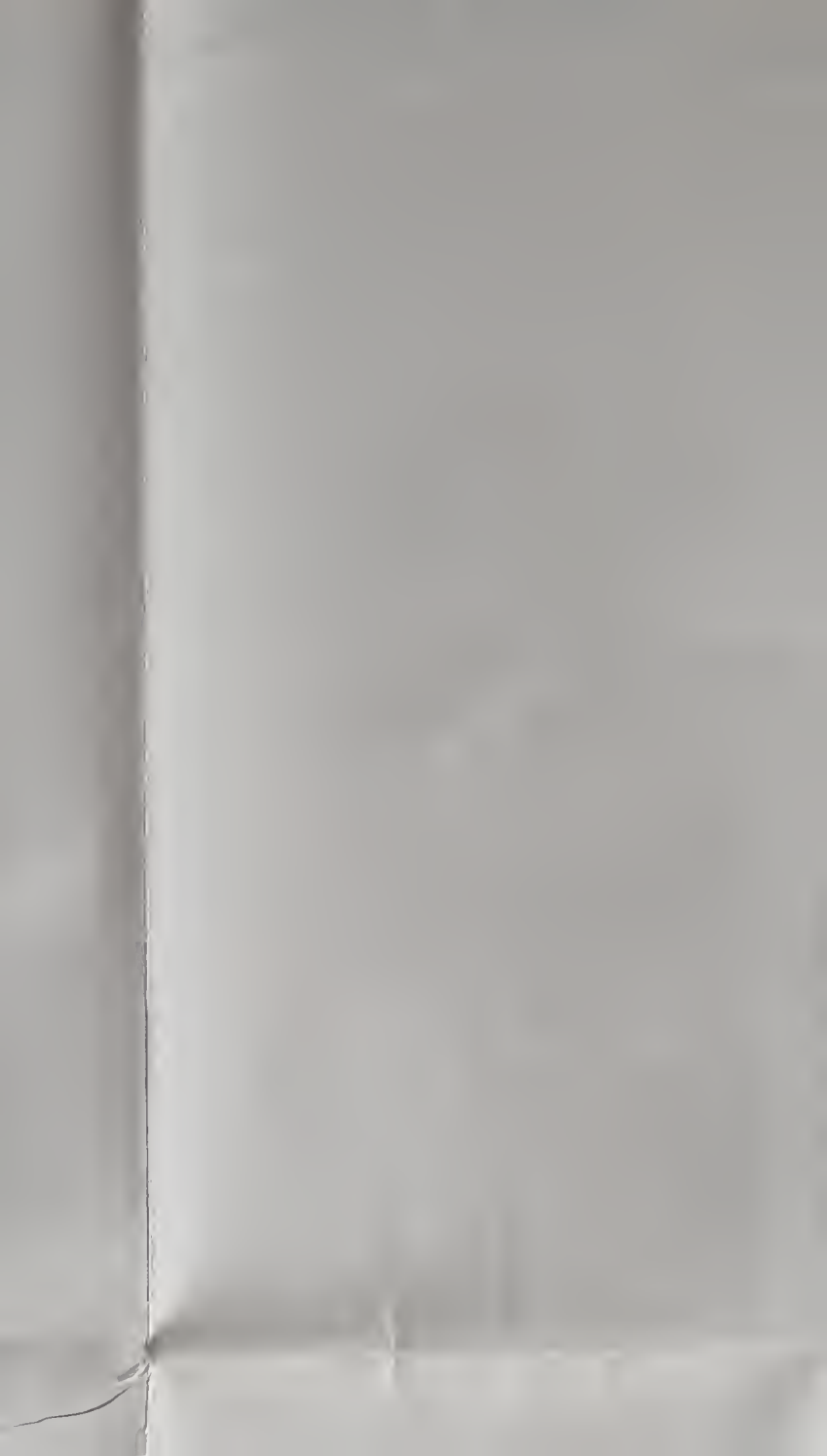
TUBERCULOSIS.

YEAR	POPULN.	CASES NOTIFIED.	NO. OF DEATHS.
1937	27,640	 <u>48.</u>	 <u>19.</u>
1936	28,150	 <u>48.</u>	 <u>19.</u>
1935	29,010	 <u>73.</u>	 <u>23.</u>
1934	29,100	 <u>80.</u>	 <u>26.</u>
1933	29,240	 <u>58.</u>	 <u>21.</u>
1932	29,260	 <u>82.</u>	 <u>20.</u>
1931	29,330	 <u>89.</u>	 <u>20.</u>
1930	31,130	 <u>63.</u>	 <u>20.</u>
1929	31,130	 <u>45.</u>	 <u>15.</u>
1928	32,140	 <u>36.</u>	 <u>25.</u>
1927	32,700	 <u>50.</u>	 <u>21.</u>
1926	30,870	 <u>44.</u>	 <u>22.</u>
1925	30,530	 <u>58.</u>	 <u>23.</u>
1924	29,510	 <u>82.</u>	 <u>32.</u>
1923	29,510	 <u>50.</u>	 <u>24.</u>
1922	28,920	 <u>32.</u>	 <u>22.</u>
1921	28,140	 <u>36.</u>	 <u>23.</u>
1920	25,000	 <u>61.</u>	 <u>23.</u>
1919	22,700	 <u>37.</u>	 <u>27.</u>
1918	21,809	 <u>24.</u>	 <u>32.</u>
1917	24,410	 <u>39.</u>	 <u>19.</u>
1916	24,330	 <u>38.</u>	 <u>19.</u>
1915	24,228	 <u>33.</u>	 <u>21.</u>
1914	24,668	 <u>51.</u>	 <u>28.</u>
1913	23,726	 <u>20.</u>	 <u>18.</u>
1912	23,247	 <u>6.</u>	 <u>22.</u>

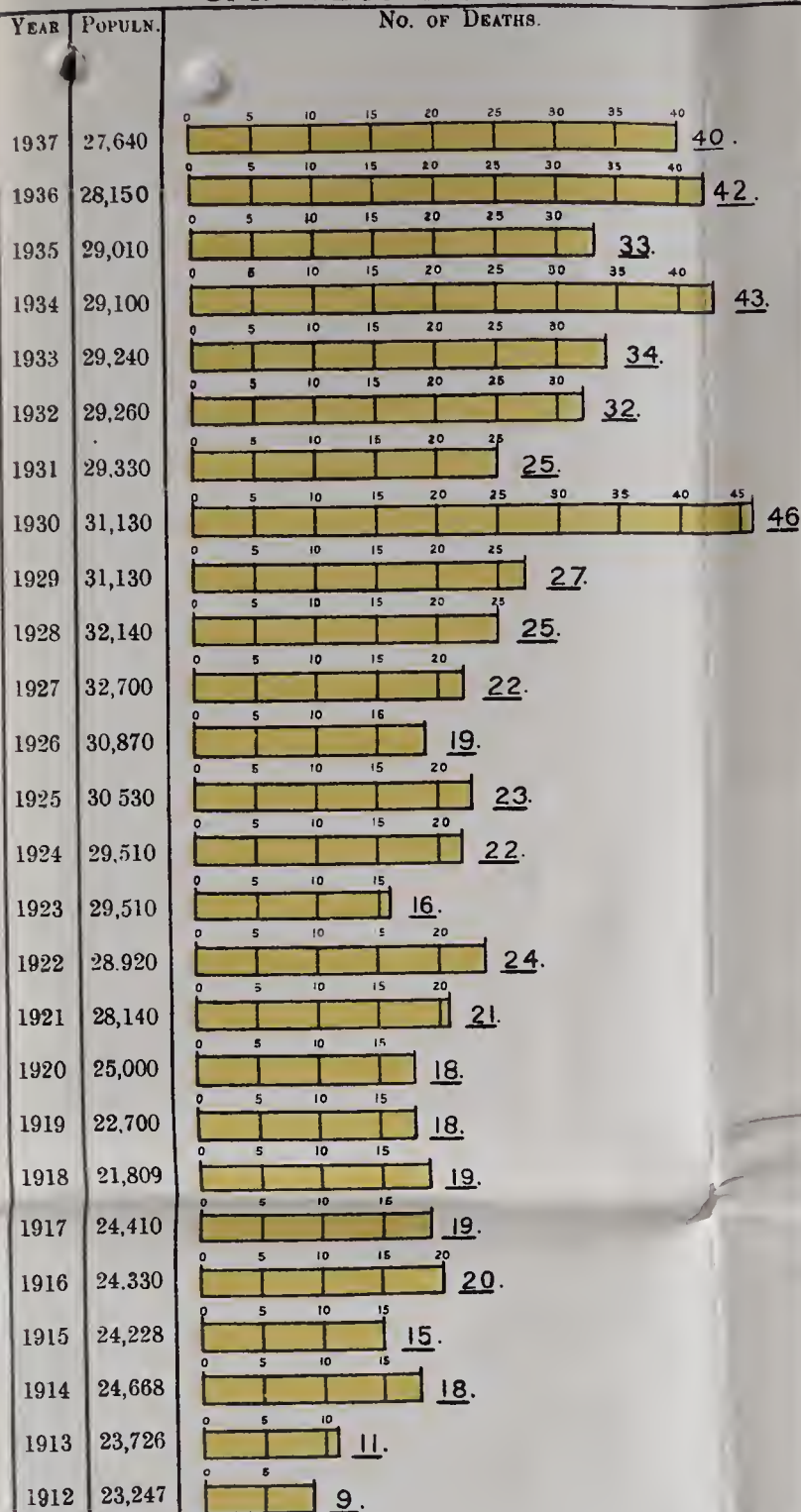
THE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER CAME INTO FORCE IN 1912,
MAKING PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIABLE.

DIPHTHERIA.

YEAR	POPULN.	CASES NOTIFIED.	NO. OF DEATHS.
1937	27,640	 <u>76.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1936	28,150	 <u>76.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1935	29,010	 <u>14.</u>	 <u>3.</u>
1934	29,100	 <u>10.</u>	 <u>3.</u>
1933	29,240	 <u>30.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1932	29,260	 <u>36.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1931	29,330	 <u>16.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1930	31,130	 <u>20.</u>	 <u>1.</u>
1929	31,130	 <u>9.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1928	32,140	 <u>14.</u>	 <u>3.</u>
1927	32,700	 <u>33.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1926	30,870	 <u>25.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1925	30,530	 <u>24.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1924	29,510	 <u>21.</u>	 <u>5.</u>
1923	29,510	 <u>23.</u>	 <u>2.</u>
1922	28,920	 <u>28.</u>	 <u>1.</u>
1921	28,140	 <u>35.</u>	 <u>5.</u>
1920	25,000	 <u>41.</u>	 <u>8.</u>
1919	22,700	 <u>19.</u>	 <u>1.</u>
1918	21,809	 <u>41.</u>	 <u>7.</u>
1917	24,410	 <u>26.</u>	 <u>3.</u>
1916	24,330	 <u>47.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1915	24,228	 <u>36.</u>	 <u>3.</u>
1914	24,668	 <u>62.</u>	 <u>4.</u>
1913	23,726	 <u>32.</u>	 <u>7.</u>
1912	23,247	 <u>13.</u>	 <u>2.</u>



CANCER DEATHS.





Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)
During the year 1937.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.													Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
	under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Total Cases		
Smallpox	...												28	16	
Scarlet Fever	...			2	2	2	14	6	1	1			76	76	4
Diphtheria	...	1	3	5	2	7	27	26	4	1			1	3	
Enteric Fever	...							1		3			3	3	2
Puerperal Fever	...										1		1		
Puerperal Pyrexia	...														
Pneumonia	...				1		1	1	1	2	4	3	4	17	14
Encephalitis Lethargica	...														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...														
Erysipelas	...										1	2	1	4	1
Malaria	...										4	4		8	
Dysentery	...														
Polio-myelitis	...														

3.

CANCER.

Organ affected	15—25 years.		25—45 years.		45—65 years.		65 up-wards.		Totals.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...
Genital Organs ...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	8
Stomach ...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	2	5	5
Colon ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	6	3
Liver ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
Oesophagus ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Kidney ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Cervical Glands ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
TOTALS ...	...	1	2	3	9	8	10	7	21	19

TABLE 1.

PENYBONT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Deaths Registered during the Year 1937, classified by Age and Cause

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the district.									Total Deaths whether Resident or Non-resi- dent in institutions in the district.	Inquest Cases.
	All ages	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upw'ds.		
All Causes, Certified ...	341	28	3	6	9	13	40	86	156	193	33
Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	10	...
Influenza ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	3	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	17	...	...	...	...	6	7	4	...	18	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Paralysis of the Insane and Tabes Dorsalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	40	...	...	...	...	1	5	17	17	5	...
Diabetes ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	23	4	1
Heart Disease ...	55	...	...	1	1	1	5	16	31	37	3
Aneurysm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	9	13	1
Bronchitis ...	22	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	16	10	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	14	...	2	...	2	...	2	5	3	18	...
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Peptic Ulcer ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis ...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other Digestive Diseases ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	8	...
Puerperal Sepsis ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Other Puerperal Causes ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. ...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senility ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	28	...
Suicide ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Other Violence ...	17	1	...	...	1	3	5	6	1	4	20
Other defined Diseases ...	21	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	16	2
Causes ill-defined or unknown ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE 2.—DEATHS IN THE VARIOUS MONTHS, 1937.

				Male.	Female.
January	...	...		20	20
February	...	...		19	17
March	...	...		12	19
April	...	...		11	12
May	...	...		20	10
June	..	...		15	6
July	...	...		22	14
August	...	...		10	10
September	...	...		10	9
October	...	...		11	10
November	...	...		15	14
December	...	...		24	11
Totals	...	...		189	152

TABLE 3.

DEATHS 1937 (OUTWARD TRANSFERABLE DEATHS EXCLUDED,
INWARD TRANSFERABLE DEATHS INCLUDED)
REGISTERED IN THE VARIOUS MONTHS.

	Bridgend.	Ogmore.	Maesteg.	Cowbridge.			
January	27	...	4	...	4	...	5
February	19	...	5	...	2	...	10
March	19	...	3	...	1	...	8
April	13	...	4	...	3	...	3
May	13	...	7	...	3	...	7
June	10	...	2	...	3	...	6
July	21	...	7	...	1	...	7
August	9	...	6	...	3	...	2
September	9	...	3	...	1	...	6
October	10	...	5	...	Nil	...	6
November	14	...	5	...	4	...	6
December	22	...	8	...	1	...	4
	—		—		—		—
Totals	186	...	59	...	26	...	70
			341				

TABLE 4.

DEATHS 1937 (OUTWARD TRANSFERABLE DEATHS INCLUDED)
REGISTERED IN THE VARIOUS MONTHS.

	Bridgend.	Ogmore.	Maesteg.	Cowbridge.			
January	38	...	3	...	3	...	4
February	30	...	5	...	2	...	7
March	35	...	3	...	1	...	7
April	18	...	3	...	2	...	3
May	23	...	5	...	3	...	5
June	29	...	1	...	2	...	5
July	23	...	2	...	1	...	5
August	23	...	2	...	2	...	2
September	21	...	2	...	1	...	4
October	22	...	4	...	Nil	...	5
November	33	...	3	...	4	...	5
December	27	...	6	...	1	...	4
	—		—		—		—
Totals	322	...	39	...	22	...	56
			439				

CAUSES OF DEATH

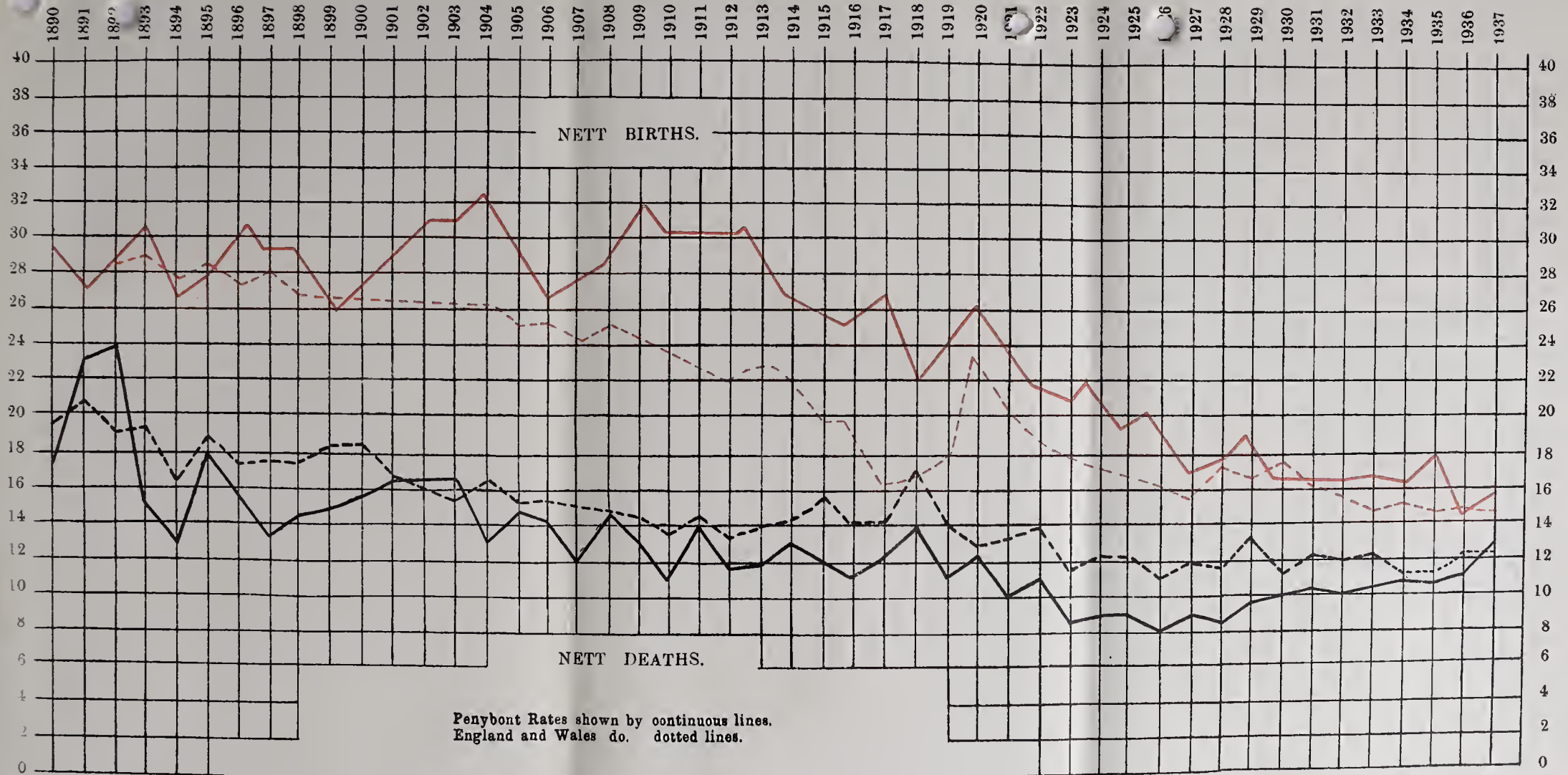
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	Under 1 week					1-2 Weeks		2-3 Weeks		3-4 Weeks		Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total D'ths under One Year.
	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	20	2	..	4	2	28
Cancer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Gastritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Atelectasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Malformation	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	1	5
Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	1	..	11
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Accident	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

Nett Births registered in the calendar year: Legitimate, 417; Illegitimate, 18. Nett Deaths registered in the calendar year: Legitimate Infants 14 Males, 13 Females. Illegitimate Infants (Males, Nil, Females 1.)
 Infantile Rate: Legitimate Infants 64.7 Illegitimate Infants 55.5 Total Rate 64.3

Table 6.—Vital Statistics of whole District during 1937 and previous 26 years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Live Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to District			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number	Rate	of Non- residents regis- tered in the Dis- trict.	of Resi- dents not regis- ter'd in the District	Under 1 Year		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1911	22943	675	680	32.04	491	21.40	188	15	80	117.6	318	14.91
1912	23247	691	695	32.30	414	17.81	171	14	60	86.3	257	11.91
1913	23726	720	722	32.83	404	16.90	145	9	56	77.5	265	12.05
1914	24068	687	690	27.71	450	18.70	190	33	50	72.4	293	13.16
1915	24228	615	617	26.68	488	20.14	256	19	52	84.2	251	11.96
1916	24330	597	600	26.68	453	18.62	222	29	40	67.0	260	11.56
1917	21410	627	627	27.76	480	23.76	322	18	57	90.0	277	12.26
1918	21809	573	—	23.4	320	14.6	—	—	53	92.0	320	14.6
1919	21700	621	—	26.2	264	11.6	—	—	49	78.0	264	11.6
1920	25000	736	741	29.6	452	18.0	173	30	63	85.0	309	12.3
1921	28100	698	700	24.8	412	14.6	157	34	63	90.0	289	10.2
1922	28920	655	662	22.8	496	17.8	214	40	59	89.1	322	11.1
1923	29510	657	663	22.4	403	13.6	175	32	39	58.8	259	8.7
1924	29510	680	691	23.4	395	13.3	153	27	38	54.9	269	9.1
1925	30530	611	635	20.7	431	14.0	185	38	38	59.8	284	9.3
1926	32300	665	677	21.9	389	12.9	167	38	41	60.5	270	8.5
1927	32700	551	565	17.2	433	13.2	171	45	46	81.0	307	9.0
1928	32140	540	564	17.5	394	12.2	156	47	40	70.9	285	8.8
1929	31130	554	584	18.7	428	13.7	175	37	45	77.0	290	9.3
1930	31130	475	506	16.2	387	12.4	139	64	34	67.1	312	10.0
1931	29330	458	481	16.4	421	14.4	175	57	25	51.9	304	10.4
1932	29240	426	475	16.2	439	15.0	196	59	36	75.7	302	10.3
1933	29240	401	485	16.5	445	17.7	199	74	40	82.0	320	10.9
1934	29100	369	476	16.3	427	14.6	171	82	29	60.9	338	11.5
1935	29010	375	527	18.1	419	14.4	194	72	31	58.8	297	10.2
1936	28150	288	412	14.6	411	14.6	185	82	29	68.0	308	11.0
1937	27640	296	435	15.7	439	15.5	184	86	28	64.3	341	12.3

PENYBONT RURAL DISTRICT.



Penybont Rates shown by continuous lines.
England and Wales do. dotted lines.

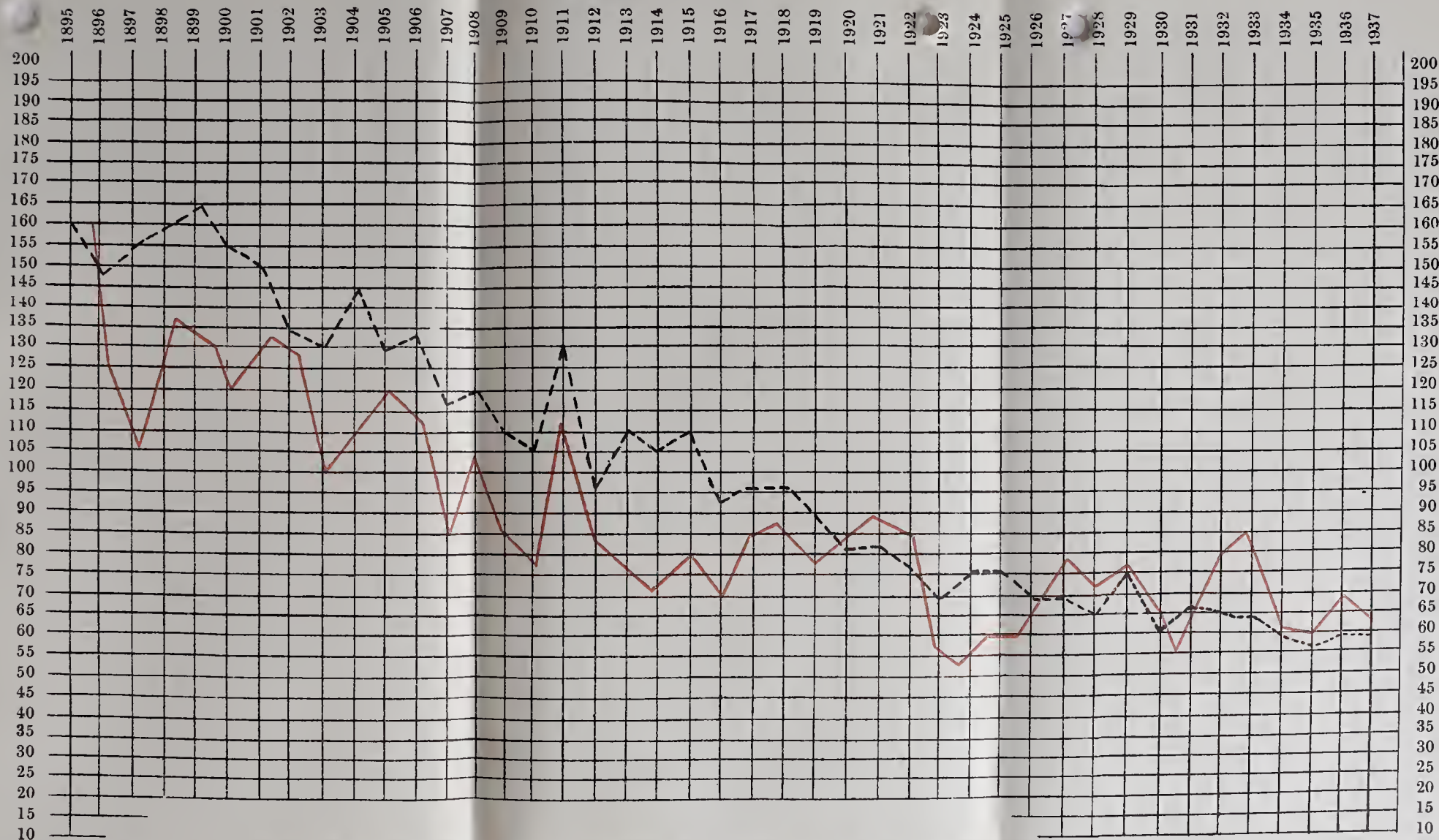
ENGLAND & WALES BIRTH RATE= 14.9 PENYBONT BIRTH RATE, 1937 ...15.7
Do Do. DEATH RATE= 12.4 PENYBONT DEATH RATE, 1937 ...12.5



INFANTILE MORTALITY IN PENYBONT

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

DEATH-RATE UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1000 BIRTHS.



Penybont Infantile Deate-Rate shown by continuous Red line- 64 England & Wales Infantile Death-Rate shown by Dotted line- 58

Average Infantile Death-Rate for Penybont for the 5 years 1933 to 1937 - 67.6



TABLE 7.

BIRTHS, 1937.

REGISTERED IN THE VARIOUS MONTHS.

	Bridgend.	Ogmore.	Maesteg.	Cowbridge.
January	20	2	3	2
February	7	2	Nil	2
March	17	3	Nil	4
April	13	3	1	6
May	15	1	4	4
June	15	5	4	4
July	17	3	4	8
August	17	2	1	4
September	12	4	2	5
October	8	1	2	8
November	17	Nil	3	7
December	13	2	1	5
Totals	171	28	25	59

In addition to the above there are 152 inward transferable births to be added.

Net total Births ... 435.

TABLE 8.

BIRTHS REGISTERED DURING 1937.

	Legitimate—		Illegitimate—	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
January	9	18	Nil	Nil
February	3	7	1	Nil
March	12	10	1	1
April	9	12	2	Nil
May	10	13	1	Nil
June	13	14	Nil	1
July	20	12	Nil	Nil
August	6	18	Nil	Nil
September	16	6	1	Nil
October	10	8	Nil	1
November	17	10	Nil	Nil
December	8	13	Nil	Nil
Totals.....	133	141	6	3

In addition to the above, 152 inward transferable births have to be added, and of these 9 were illegitimate.

The above Tables have had the Outward Transferable Births taken out.

TABLE 9.

District.	No. of Live Births.	No. of Still Births.	Inward Transferable Births		No. of Infant Deaths.	No. of Transferable Infant Deaths.
			Live Births.	from Bridgend Maternity Home Still Births.		
Heolycyw	7	2	...	8	...	...
Pencoed	40	3	...	7	1	4
Coychurch & Waterton	2	—	...	—	2	...
Corntown & Ewenny	4	—	...	2	...	1
St. Brides Major	3	—	...	2	...	...
Wick	6	—	...	3	...	...
Ognore & Southerndown	4	—	...	2	...	1
Laleston & Merthymawr	1	1	...	6	...	2
Pyle	20	—	...	4	...	1
Cornelly & Ton Kenfig	7	—	...	6	...	...
Kenfig Hill	69	4	...	19	...	3
Cefn Cribbwr	29	2	...	7	...	2
Penyfal	2	—	...	2	...	...
Aberkenfig	23	—	...	18	1	1
Tondu	5	—	...	14	...	3
Coytrahen	6	—	...	—	...	...
Llangynwyd	11	1	...	—	1	...
Cwmfelin	9	1	...	—	2	...
Sarn	16	—	...	5	...	...
Bryncech & Brynceethin	4	—	...	16	1	1
Coity & Cefn Hirgoed	12	—	...	2	...	...
Litchard	3	—	...	1	...	...
Brynnenyn	—	—	...	1	...	...
Total	283	14	...	125	5	18
						10

In addition to above Live Births, 152 Inward Transferable Births have to be added, making a total of 435 Live Births (the Outward Live Births have been taken out).

Table 10—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1937.

Penybont Rural District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.							
	At all ages.	At ages—years						
		under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards
Pneumonia ...	17	...	1	2	2	5	3	4
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ...	76	1	17	53	4	1	...	...
Erysipelas ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Scarlet Fever ...	28	...	6	20	1	1	...	...
Malaria ...	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever (R) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
x Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	55	...	...	2	12	26	14	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	18	...	1	6	3	6	1	1
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Totals ...	211	1	25	84	23	47	24	7

Isolation Hospital: Cefn Hirgoed.

Total number of beds 44.

x Of the 73 Cases of Tuberculosis 26 were notified from the Glamorgan County Mental Hospital, and of these 26, one only belongs to the Penybont Area.

TABLE 11—Notifications of Infectious Diseases, 1937

DISEASE

DISTRICT	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Disease.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Pyrexia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Enteric Fever	Meningococcal Meningitis	Malaria
St. Bride's Major	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pencoed	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Heolycyw	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brynmenyn	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aberkenfig	1	16	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tondu	3	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenfig Hill	5	3	4	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyle	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cefn Cribbwr	4	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bryncethin	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bryncoch	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penyfael	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Llangynwyd	3	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laleston	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cty. Mental Hos'l	...	...	7	...	22	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8
Cornelly	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Southerndown	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cwmfelin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Coychurch	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ewenny	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merthyr-mawr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ogmore	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Litchard	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Isolation Hosp'l	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cefn Hirgoed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tytheaston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarn	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coytrahen	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackmill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coity	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Admitted to Isolation Hospital	16	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTALS	28	76	17	...	55	18	...	...	3	4	1	...	1	...	8

Twenty-one of the Notified Cases of Phthisis and all of the Cases of other Tubercular Disease which occurred at the Mental Hospital belonged to other Districts.

TABLE 12. - Notification of Infectious Diseases for each Month in 1937.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	No. of cases admitted to Isolation Hospital
Scarlet Fever	...	1	4	3	4	...	...	1	4	5	3	3	28	16
Diphtheria	11	15	3	11	3	7	5	6	6	1	5	3	76	76
Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	4	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	3	3	5	1	3	3	1	2	2	8	1	2	34	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	...	1	1	...	3	5	...	1	1	1	...	14	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3
Pneumonia	2	3	3	1	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	1	17	...
Polionmyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumococcal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	1	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
TOTALS	17	23	16	17	14	13	16	15	18	17	10	10	186	96

In addition to above there were 21 cases of Phthisis and 4 cases of other Tubercular Disease notified from Glam. Mental Hospital.

These cases were Transferable.

TABLE 13.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.
BIRTHS.

Registered: Legitimate, 274. Illegitimate, 9. Total, 283.

Notified within thirty-six hours of birth:—

(1) Live Births ... 299. (2) Still Births ... 14. Total ... 313

(1) By Midwives.. 308. (2) By Doctors and Parents 5

INFANT DEATHS.

Number—

(1) Legitimate ... 27. (2) Illegitimate ... 1. Total... 28

Rate per 1,000 Births—

(1) Legitimate ... 64.7. (2) Illegitimate ... 55.5. Total... 64.3

HEALTH VISITORS.

Visits paid by Health Visitors during the year:—

To expectant mothers (1) First Visits... 330. Total Visits... 1,275

To infants under one

year (1) First Visits... 439. Total Visits... 2,405

To children 1—5 years

Total Visits... 5,887

To cases of tuber-

culosis (1) First Visits... 42. (2) Total Visits... 581

To cases of measles... (1) First Visits... 8. (2) Total Visits... 8

To cases of whooping

cough (1) First Visits... 8. (2) Total Visits... 8

To cases of ophthalmia

neonatorum (1) First Visits... Nil. (2) Total Visits... Nil

TABLE 14.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.				Attendances at Artificial Sunlight Clinic.																			
Birth Rate.	Infantile Mortality.	General Death Rate.	Greenmeadow, Bridgend																				
			Laleston.	Tondu.	Kenfig Hill.	Pencoe.	Cwmfelin.	Heolgyew.	Cornelly.	Coytrahen.	Brynceethin.	Cefn Gribbwr.	St. Brides Major.	Law Street.	Coity.	Wick.							
1937	15.7	64.3	12.3	314	4764	4061	2635	886	367	359	195	1585	466	387	321	283	254	564					
1936	14.6	68.0	11.0	429	4611	4666	3532	989	674	433	234	1780	626	423	440	288	231	1558					
1935	18.1	58.8	10.2	524	4227	5315	2426	827	932	474	275	1714	638	378	158	171	83	1526					
1934	16.3	60.9	11.5	421	4133	4749	1777	935	499	346	299	1829	684	414				349					
1933	16.5	82.0	10.9	393	3878	3856	1795	1088	551	384	305	1560	679	230				—					
1932	16.2	75.7	10.3	356	3271	4164	1793	884	436	322	212	1602	583	275				1257					
1931	16.4	51.9	10.3	280	3345	3452	1739	712	475	303	177	1342	561	312				1070					
1930	16.2	67.1	10.0	362	3925	3920	1620	666	494	275	251	1574	439	374				672					
1929	18.7	77.0	9.3	286	4148	3163	1633	450	507	306	294	1292	500	304				610					
1928	17.5	70.9	8.8	286	3312	2703	1190	453	302	196	302	1278	359	111				16					
1927	17.2	81.0	9.0	203	3549	2876	1249	519	417	260	314	1312	488										
1926	21.9	60.5	8.5	173	4792	3476	1576	467	38	37	49	597											
1925	20.7	59.8	9.3	156	2743	1148	912	478															
1924	23.4	54.9	9.1	183	3059	1560	771	462															
1923	22.4	58.8	8.7	140	2402	1142	625	489															
1922	22.8	89.1	11.1	109	1410	1035	566	351															
1921	24.8	90.0	10.2	130	1035	930	539	605															
				Not opened till 1926.															open'd 1927.	open'd 1928.	open'd 1935	open'd 1935	opened 14th December, 1928.

TABLE 15.—ATTENDANCES AT VARIOUS INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1937.

	No. of Centres.	Total atten- dance.	Average atten- dance.	Atten- dance under one year.	Atten- dance 1—5 years.	First Atten- dance under one year.	First Atten- dance 1—5 years.	No. of Children attending under one year. at end of 1937.
Kenfig Hill	50	4061	81.2	1467	2594	86	12	79
Pencoed	46	2635	57.3	792	1843	43	5	40
Heolycyw	24	367	15.3	98	269	13	3	13
Tondu	47	4764	101.4	1205	3559	64	14	54
Bryncoch	25	1585	63.4	548	1037	34	4	33
Coytrahen	25	195	7.8	68	127	6	1	6
Cwmfelin	23	886	38.5	233	653	19	8	18
Cornelly	24	359	14.9	201	158	22	5	17
Laleston	25	314	12.6	75	239	7	2	6
St. Brides Major	26	387	14.9	99	288	15	2	12
Cefn Cribbwr	24	466	19.4	174	292	25	2	18
Law Street	24	321	13.3	76	245	8	1	7
Coity	24	283	11.8	97	186	13	7	11
Wick	26	254	9.8	73	181	9	1	8
Totals.....	413	16877	40.8	5206	11671	364	67	322
								1217

TABLE 17.—ATTENDANCES AT THE VARIOUS ANTENATAL CLINICS DURING 1937.

Centre.	Number of clinics held.	Total Attendance.	Average attendance per clinic.	Number of mothers who attended.	Total Post-Natal Attendances.	Number of mothers attending P.N. in 1937.
Kenfig Hill	23	285	12.4	67	14	11
Pencoed	25	275	11.0	60	15	13
Heolycyw	24	77	3.2	20	2	2
Tondu	24	370	15.4	69	19	16
Cwmfelin	23	98	4.2	22	17	17
Cornelly	24	125	5.2	23	2	2
Laleston	25	33	1.3	11	1	1
St. Brides Major	26	56	2.1	15	4	4
Cefn Cribbwr	24	99	4.1	26	3	3
Bryncoch	20	139	6.9	32	10	6
Totals.....	238	1557	6.5	345	87	75

TABLE 18.—BREAST-FED BABIES.

Number of children who were born in 1936, and were resident
in the Penybont Rural District at the end of 1937 362
Of these Children—

- 301 were Breast-fed at birth.
- 190 were Breast-fed at 3 months.
- 140 were Breast-fed at 6 months.
- 111 were Breast-fed at 9 months.
- 41 were Breast-fed at 12 months.

These figures include children who were partially breast-fed.

TABLE 19.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES—1937.

Districts.	Total Number of Births.	Deaths under one year.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
Administrative County ...	10,942 ...	714 ...	65
Urban Districts	8,336 ...	549 ...	66
Rural Districts	2,606 ...	165 ...	63
England and Wales	— ...	— ...	58

URBAN DISTRICTS—

Aberdare	605 ...	44 ...	73
Barry	495 ...	29 ...	59
Bridgend	159 ...	11 ...	69
Caerphilly	620 ...	43 ...	69
Cowbridge Borough	13 ...	1 ...	77
Gelligaer	675 ...	26 ...	38
Glyncorrwg	196 ...	13 ...	66
Llwhchwr	375 ...	26 ...	69
Maesteg	391 ...	25 ...	64
Mountain Ash	554 ...	47 ...	85
Neath Borough	470 ...	27 ...	57
Ogmore and Garw	368 ...	35 ...	95
Penarth	200 ...	16 ...	80
Pontypridd	637 ...	44 ...	69
Porthcawl	74 ...	3 ...	40
Port Talbot	698 ...	38 ...	54
Rhondda	1,806 ...	121 ...	67

RURAL DISTRICTS—

Cardiff	352 ...	20 ...	57
Cowbridge	159 ...	10 ...	63
Gower	141 ...	7 ...	50
Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre...	418 ...	29 ...	69
Neath	643 ...	41 ...	64
Penybont	435 ...	28 ...	64
Pontardawe	458 ...	30 ...	65

May 12th, 1938.

TABLE 20.—CAUSES OF DEATH IN PENYBONT
RURAL DISTRICT, 1937.

Causes of Death.		M.	F.
All Causes	...	191	155
1 Typhoid fever, etc.	...	...	...
2 Measles	...	...	...
3 Scarlet fever	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria	...	3	1
6 Influenza	...	3	8
7 Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...
9 Respiratory tuberculosis	...	7	11
10 Other tuberculosis	...	1	1
11 Syphilis	...	...	...
12 General paralysis of the insane, etc.	...	...	...
13 Cancer	...	23	16
14 Diabetes	...	...	6
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	15	13
16 Heart disease	...	55	32
17 Aneurysm	...	...	...
18 Other circulatory	...	5	2
19 Bronchitis	...	5	7
20 Pneumonia	...	6	7
21 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	1
22 Peptic ulcer	...	5	...
23 Diarrhœa, etc. (under two years)	...	1	2
24 Appendicitis	...	2	2
25 Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	1
26 Other liver diseases	...	1	2
27 Other digestive	...	1	9
28 Nephritis	...	1	2
29 Puerperal sepsis	...	...	1
30 Other puerperal	...	...	2
31 Congenital causes, etc.	...	9	11
32 Senility	...	6	6
33 Suicide	...	3	...
34 Other violence	...	14	4
35 Other defined causes	...	25	8
36 Ill-defined causes	...	...	...
Special causes (included in No. 35)			
Small-pox	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under one year:			
Total	...	14	14
Legitimate	...	14	13
Illegitimate	...	...	1
Live Births:—			
Total	...	220	215
Legitimate	...	207	210
Illegitimate	...	13	5
Stillbirths:—			
Total	...	15	6
Legitimate	...	15	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...
Resident population	...	27,640	...
General Register Office, Somerset House, London, W.C.2.			

PENYBONT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Area No. 1.

Sanitary Inspector's Report, Year Ended
December 31st, 1937.

HOUSING.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR—

(a) Total, including the numbers given under Section (b).

(i) By Local Authority	...	...	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons	...	...	25

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.

(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	Nil
(a) For the purpose of Part 2 of the Act of 1925			Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part 3 of the Act of 1925			Nil
(c) For other purposes	...	...	Nil

1—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR—

(1) (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	1846
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	2166
(2) (a) Number of Houses [included under Sub-head (1) above] which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	225
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	246
(3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	4
(4) Number of Dwelling-houses (excluding those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	154

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES—

Number of Defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	129
Defects outstanding from 1935 which have been remedied	...				11

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR—

A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...				1
Houses where Demolition Orders have been made	...				2
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices—					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...		1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners					Nil

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of Dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...		13
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after Service of Formal Notices	...				11
(a) By Owners	...	...	...		11
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners					Nil

C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...		2
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...		Nil
Undertaking Accepted	...	...	...		2

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

(1) Number of Separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate Tenements or Underground Rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Tenement or Room having been made fit	...	...	...	...	Nil

4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING—

(a) (i) Number of Dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (December 31st)	7
(ii) Number of Families dwelling therein	7
(iii) Number of Persons dwelling therein	43
(b) Number of new cases of Overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of Overcrowding relieved during the year	13
(ii) Number of Persons concerned in such cases	107
(d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling-houses have again become Overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of Overcrowding	Nil

MILK SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

AMENDMENT ACT, 1922, AND

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Licencees granted under the Special Designations Order, 1936:—

Tuberculin Tested :

Producers and Retailers	2
Producer	1
Supplementary "Retailer's"	1
Pasteurised Supplementary	2

By the Glamorgan County Council under the Milk Marketing Board's Accredited Scheme, licences were granted to the Occupiers of the following Farms:—Brynlwrach, Ty Sant, Tynywyd, Coity, Giplet, and Bryncethin Fawr.

Ungraded Milk :

Four Producers' and two Retailers' Licences were granted during the year.

The total number of Producers now on the Register, including Graded Producers, is	149
Retailers	142
Retailers residing in the Sub-area, who are now in business including Producer-retailers	94
Number of Inspections made of Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk-shops during the year	713

The following required works, in order to improve Premises, have been carried out during the year:—

New Cowsheds erected	...	...	...	...	2
The number of Cowsheds which were internally reconditioned—viz., New Floors and Channels in cement concrete, additional Windows fixed for improving the Lighting and Ventilation, new Stalls and Troughs, etc., erected	...	...	...	...	4
Partially enclosed Yards near Cowsheds paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	...	4
New Dairies erected	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Cowsheds limewashed on internal surfaces of walls, and interior of roofs cleansed, as the result of Informal Action taken	...	...	...	...	94

Samples of Graded and Ungraded Milk had been taken monthly, and delivered at the County Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination.

Particulars of these are given in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The number of Slaughter-houses actually in use as such in the Sub-area at the end of the year was ... 5

No difficulty has been experienced by way of getting the lime-washing of the internal surfaces of walls in the Slaughter-houses carried out when necessary, and the general standard of cleanliness maintained has been reasonably satisfactory.

Number of visits made to Slaughter-houses ... 277

BUTCHERS' SHOPS.

Number of visits made to Butchers' Shops ... 67

In the course of examinations made of the Carcases and Organs of Animals slaughtered in Slaughter-houses, and by Farmers and Cottagers on their own premises, the following articles which were found to be diseased or unsound, and unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered by the Owners, and destroyed by the Owners under my supervision at their expense.

AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS:—

Two Carcases and the Organs of Cows five years old or over.

Three Carcases and the Organs of Heifers three years old.

One Carcase and the Organs of an Ox four years old.

Three Carcases and the Organs of an Heifer two years old.

The Forequarters and the Organs of a five-year-old Cow.

The Forequarters and the Organs of a three-year-old Heifer.

The Forequarters and the Organs of a four-year-old Ox.

The Forequarters and the Organs of a three-year-old Ox.

Fourteen Lungs, Livers, Hearts and Heads of Bovines.

Eighteen Lungs of Bovines, all of which were affected in one Brouchial Gland.

Fifteen Bovine Heads, eight of which were affected in the Pharengeal Glands, and the remainder in one Submaxillary Gland only.

Two Carcases and the Organs of Pigs.

Thirteen Pigs' Heads in which one or both Submaxillary Glands were affected.

Two Pigs' Plucks.

DISTOMATOSIS :—

Fifty-six Bovine Livers.

Ninety-nine Sheeps Livers.

Eleven Lambs' Livers.

The affected parts have been cut away from a large number of Bovine Livers. This applies to cases where the Organs were slightly affected.

ECHINOCOCCUS :—

Two Bovine Livers.

One Pair of Bovine Lungs.

One Pair of Bovine Lungs and the Liver.

One Sheep's Pluck.

ANGIOMA :—

Two Bovine Livers.

STRONGILI :—

Fifteen Sheeps' Lungs.

FEVERED FLESH :—

One Carcase and the Organs of a two-year-old Heifer.

One Carcase and the Organs of a Pig.

Two Hindquarters of an Ox.

One Carcase and the Organs of a three-year-old Heifer.

60lbs. of Beef from the Hindquarter of an Ox, as the result of the animal having fractured its leg.

One Leg of Pork from an animal that had fractured its leg.

DROPSICAL FLESH :—

One Carcase and the Organs of a Sheep.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of Slaughtermen licenced during the year was ... 17

Two men employed as such, had their licences renewed by other Local Authorities.

All possible attention has been given to reducing the sufferings of animals due to rough handling previous to, and during the process of Slaughtering on Licenced Premises.

All animals, with few exceptions, have been stunned by means of the Captive Bolt Apparatus before bleeding.

As stated in previous Reports, butchers who slaughter animals on unlicenced premises for Cottagers and Farmers, are still exempt, with the result that animals slaughtered by some of them, who are not skilled in the art of bleeding, suffered considerably before death supervened. In these cases the animals are not stunned before being bled.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Number in Sub-area, including Bakehouses and Garages, which can be described as such	...	...	23
---	-----	-----	----

Number of inspections made, excluding Petroleum Stations that are near the homes of the occupiers	...	...	44
--	-----	-----	----

In six cases where the limewashing of the internal surfaces of walls was overdue, the persons responsible were called upon to carry out the work, and this was complied with. In one case where effluent from the works was allowed to flow into a stream, the owner, after being called upon, provided other means of disposing of same on his own premises.

SCHOOLS.

Number in Sub-area	...	...	...	...	11
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Number of inspections made of them	...	...	34
------------------------------------	-----	-----	----

Particulars of Schools are given in the Medical Officer's Report.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Twenty-five new houses were erected during the year, twenty-four of which are connected with the Board's mains, and in the remaining case, water is obtained from the Coity Higher Parish supply at Pantypwlla, Coity.

These are situated as follows:—

Four Bungalows near Litchard Terrace.

Six Houses near Litchard Terrace.

Two Houses near Croesty Farm, Coity.

Six Houses near Litchard Cross, by Mr. J. I. David.

Four House at Canola, Bryncoch, by Mr. S. Baker.

One House at Mount Ash, Cefn Hirgoed.

One Bungalow at Pantypwlla, Coity.

One House at Spencer Road, Coity, for Mr. W. Edwards.

The approximate number of premises connected to the Board's

mains in the Sub-area is now	...	...	...	2993
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Two houses which were connected to mains have been demolished during the year. These were known as Rose Cottage, Llangynwyd, and Elder Cottage, Bryncoch.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Twenty of the houses erected during the year have W.C.'s and Slop-water Drains connected to the Council's Sewers.

Four have W.C.'s and Slop-water Drains which discharge into Cesspits; and one has a Pail Closet, with a Slop-water Drain which discharges into a Cesspit.

The approximate number of W.C.'s now connected to the

Council's Sewers is	...	...	...	2740
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Number of Houses with W.C.'s discharging into Cesspits	...	66
--	-----	----

Two houses at Litchard, known as "Gaythorne," and "Rhos Celyn," from which the Drains and W.C.'s previously discharged into Cesspits, are now connected to the Sewer.

Approximate number of Houses with Privy Conveniences, one

having been erected, and one which belonged to a house

which has been vacated for demolition, is	...	...	571
---	-----	-----	-----

The County Mental Institutions, the Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals are not included.

DRAINS TESTED.

The number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains during the year is	...	...	...	...	68
Number of visits made to places where New Drains were being laid, and where Old Drains were being reconditioned	...				103

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of investigations made, including revisits where cases of Infectious Disease were being nursed at home	...				101
Number of premises where rooms and their contents were sprayed with disinfectant, or fumigated, or both	...				83

ICE CREAM SHOPS.

Number of premises used regularly during the summer months 5
 Inspections of these were made from time to time, and the conditions generally were found to be reasonably satisfactory.

CINEMAS.

Number being used as such at present in the Sub-area	...				2
--	-----	--	--	--	---

Two others will probably be licenced in 1938. One of these is situated at Angelton Mental Institution, and the other is the Old Cinema at Bridgend Road, Aberkenfig.

The work of equipping these premises for the purpose is now in progress.

Frequent inspections of places where pictures were shown have been made, and the conditions found were such as to give no serious cause for complaint.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

The number of licences granted during the year to persons, permitting them to store petroleum on their premises is...	18
---	----

CARBIDE.

Number of licences granted	...	...	...	2
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Frequent inspections of these premises have been made, and as in previous years, the petroleum in all cases have been stored in tanks sunk into the ground, from which it was extracted by pumping, while the Carbide has been kept in small quantities in small air-tight containers.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Number of inspections made of premises under this Act ... 66

There are six Lock-up Shops in the Sub-area where no water supply or sanitary conveniences exist on the premises, the occupiers of which live nearby.

Exemptions have been granted in five cases, and the erection in the other case has been taken down.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

As in previous years, the importance of the extermination of rats has not been overlooked. The public, in the course of duty, have been informed of the methods of extermination, and the requirements of the Act.

When poison has been used, the persons responsible have been advised to lay the baits in containers into which rats only could find access. By this method, in addition to reducing the risk of poisoning other small animals or birds, the number of baits taken can be easily checked.

The importance of burning waste edible matter, and storing articles of foodstuffs in rat-proof containers has also been brought to people's notice where it has been considered necessary.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

Number of premises on which this trade is being carried on ... 5

These places have been visited from time to time. It was found that the fish generally used were small hake, and these are cooked in beef dripping or refined cotton seed oil.

Emrys T. Rees,

Sanitary Inspector.

PENYBONT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Area No. 2.

Sanitary Inspector's Report, Year Ended
December 31st, 1937.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR—

(a) Total [including numbers given separately under (b)]...	51
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other Bodies or Persons	51
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—	
(i) By the Local Authority—	
(a) Under Slum Clearance	Nil
(b) For other purposes	Nil
(ii) By other Bodies or Persons	Nil

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1262
(b) Number of inspections made for the purposes	1531

(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	269
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... 378
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	 18
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... 185

2—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers		154
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... 1
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(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a)	By Owners		Nil
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(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	... Nil
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(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	27
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(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(b)	By Owners		20
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(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	... Nil
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In one case the notice did not expire this year.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 & 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—				
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	1
(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—				
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined—the tenement or room having been made fit	...	...	Nil

4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936.—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overerowedd at the end of the year				
	...	...	...	35
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	43
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	234
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year				
	...	...	...	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year				
	...	...	...	14
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	92
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding				
	...	...	...	Nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1.	Number of investigations made, including re-visits made where cases were isolated at home, and investigations made of Tuberculosis notified.	...	...	109
2.	Number of premises fumigated, including fumigations of premises carried out after deaths from Cancer and Tuberculosis, and also the disinfection of Schools	...	...	81

**MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915,
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922, and
THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.**

Licences granted under the Special Designation Order, 1936:—

1. Tuberculin Tested Milk Licences:—

(a) Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	2
(Producers and Retailers)	
(b) Tuberculin Tested	5
(Producers)	
(c) Tuberculin Tested	3
(Supplementary)	—
	10

A supplementary licence was granted during the year to Messrs. Jones Bros., Whitland Dairy, Porthcawl.

2. Accredited Milk Licences:—

Number of licences granted	6
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3. Non-Graded Milk:—

Number of Producers on register, including thirteen registered during the year	...	...	...	...	141
Number of Retailers on register, including three registered during the year	...	...	...	...	86
Number of inspections made of Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops...					531

During the year, four Cowshed floors were taken up and re-constructed in cement concrete, with drainage channels provided to discharge into suitable catchpits or cesspools; the feeding troughs were also renewed in cement. In two cases, sterilising plants were provided, and bottling and cooling sheds erected in six cases.

Other improvements carried out include three yards paved in front of sheds, giving a clean approach to them; water from Water Board's mains laid on to six Cowsheds; improved drainage to two Cowsheds, and improved ventilation and lighting to two Cowsheds. One new Cowshed was erected during the year.

Samples of both graded and non-graded milks taken during the year, with very few exceptions, proved to be satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

1	Number of licensed Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	5
2.	Number of inspections made, chiefly when slaughtering was taking place	...	...	...	311
3	Number of inspections of butchers' shops and of vans delivering meat in the district	...	...	...	161

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

1.	Number of licences granted to persons to act as slaughter-men under Section 3	...	...	...	1
2.	Licences renewed for twelve months	...	...	...	14

MEAT INSPECTION.

As a result of inspections of the carcasses and organs of animals slaughtered for human consumption, the following were found to be unfit for the food of man:—

The whole carcasses and organs of two sows—Generalised Tuberculosis.

The whole carcase and organs of a sheep—Emaciated and Dropsical condition.

Two hind legs and loins of a sheep—Dropsical Condition.

Two hind legs and loins of a sheep—Fevered Condition.

The flanks and loins of a cow—Poorness of Condition.

Two pigs' heads—Tuberculosis.

Two bovine heads—Tuberculosis.

The liver and lungs of a cow—Tuberculosis.

Nine bovine livers—Cirrhosis.

The liver and lungs of a cow—Hydatid Cysts.

One bovine liver—Angioma.

The "plucks" of 55 sheep—Strongyli and Liver Rot.

OTHER FOODS.

The following eanned goods, on examination, were found to be either "blown" or "leaky," and were unfit for human consumption:—

- 10 tins Tomatoes.
- 9 tins Cream.
- 6 tins Chunks.
- 6 tins Pears.
- 6 tins Damsons.
- 5 tins Milk.
- 3 tins Apricots.
- 2 tins Peas.
- 7 tins Filletted Veal (138lbs.).
- 1 tin Cooked Ham (11lbs.).
- 1 tin Raspberries.
- 1 tin Peaches.
- 2 bottles Blackberries.

The above were voluntarily surrendered and were destroyed.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number in regular use	...	...	...	...	5
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	12

The Bakehouses were generally found to be kept in a reasonably satisfactory state of cleanliness, and I found no cause to serve written notices on the occupiers.

ICE-CREAM SHOPS.

Number in regular use	...	...	...	...	4
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The number of premises used for the manufacture of ice-cream is greatly increased during the summer months. Occasional inspections show that the conditions under which ice-cream is manufactured are satisfactory.

FRIED-FISH SHOPS.

Inspections made from time to time show that the manner in which the trade is carried on is reasonably satisfactory. Generally, the apparatus used is of an approved type, and refined cotton seed oil, or pure dripping is used for frying purposes.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Number in Sub-area	...	...	...	...	29
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	34
Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	3
Abated	...	...	...	...	3

In certain cases, the attention of the occupiers was called to the want of lime-washing of their premises, with satisfactory results.

SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools in Sub-area	...	...	...	12
Number of inspections	...	...	...	15

Particulars with regard to sanitary accommodations, water supplies, etc., are given in the Medical Officer's Report.

CINEMAS.

Number in Sub-area	...	...	...	3
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Occasional visits were made, when it was found that the requirements of the regulations in force were being carried out.

A licence was granted towards the end of the year in respect of the Public Hall, Pencoed.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

Number of licences granted or renewed	...	...	...	31
Number of inspections made where petrol is stored	...	...	...	47

Four licences were renewed for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Every possible attention was again given during the year with regard to the extermination of rats in the area.

In certain cases where the occupants were themselves unable to rid their premises of rats, this was done by gassing with sulphur dioxide.

The operations carried out at refuse tips and sewage disposal works by gassing, with the Clayton Gassing Machine, were most successful, as no rats are seen for some considerable time at these places after gassing.

In conjunction with gassing operations and occasional visits to refuse tips, chiefly at dusk, much useful work was done by the use of the shot-gun, as more than forty rats were destroyed by this method during the year.

Poisoned baits also proved most effective in a number of cases.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

"In recent Annual Reports, the urgent need for sewerage the village of Laleston, Cefn Road, Cwmffoes and Fforddygyfraith, in the northern part of the parish of Laleston, Ogmore-by-Sea, and both North and South Cornelly, in the parishes of Pyle and Kenfig, has been fully dealt with."

"Needless to state that with the passing of time, the need is definitely more urgent."

These statements were made in my Report last year, and as yet, no sewerage schemes have been provided for any of these places.

1 Conversions :—

Kenfig Hill: Three pail closets were converted into water closets which discharge into the sewer.

Pencoed: One pail closet converted into a water closet discharging into the sewer.

2	Number of premises connected to sewers during the year	...	8
3.	Number of new and old premises (having no system of drainage previously) the drains of which discharge into cesspools		51

4.	Approximate number of earth closets	...	...	204
5.	Approximate number of pail closets	...	...	748
6.	Approximate number of water closets...	...	...	2877
	(a) To Sewers	...	...	2470
	(b) To Cesspools	...	...	407
7.	Approximate number of Cesspools	...	...	575
8.	Number of drains tested, including the re-testing of drains found to be defective	...	...	65

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Number of shops inspected	...	...	...	27
Notices served	...	...	...	Nil
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	3

Notices in respect of Sanitary Conveniences were served at the end of last year and remedied this year.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Approximate number of houses which obtain water from mains, including 105 new connections during the year, less one dis-connection	...	...	...	3211
Number of houses supplied by wells only	...	...	...	19
Number of houses supplied by springs only...	...	...	...	27
Number of houses supplied by cisterns only...	...	...	...	117
Number of houses supplied by wells and cisterns	...	...	...	1
Number of houses supplied by springs and cisterns	...	...	...	10
Number of houses supplied by springs and wells	...	...	...	
Total number of houses without a proper piped water supply	...	...	...	19

Alun Williams,

Sanitary Inspector.



